

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM
DECEMBER, 1887, TO MARCH, 1889,

AND
RECENT TREATIES, POSTAL CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

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LIST

OF

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OF CONGRESS

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OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
PASSED BY
THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.
1887-1889.

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PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1887, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the twentieth day of October, 1888.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; JOHN J. INGALLS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOHN G. CARLISLE was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives December fifth, 1887; SAMUEL S. COX was elected Speaker *pro tempore* January seventeenth, 1888; Mr. CARLISLE resumed the duties of Speaker February sixth; SAMUEL S. COX was elected Speaker *pro tempore* February twenty-third; Mr. CARLISLE resumed the duties of Speaker March fourteenth; JAMES H. BLOUNT was elected Speaker *pro tempore* June twenty-eighth; Mr. CARLISLE resumed the duties of Speaker June thirtieth; BENTON McMILLIN was elected Speaker *pro tempore* July thirty-first; Mr. CARLISLE resumed the duties of Speaker August fourth; SAMUEL S. COX was elected Speaker *pro tempore* September seventeenth; Mr. CARLISLE resumed the duties of Speaker September twenty-fourth.

CHAP. 1.—An act to amend the law concerning the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. January 20, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four thousand three hundred and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person of scientific and practical acquaintance with the fish and fisheries to be a Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, and he shall receive a salary at the rate of five thousand dollars a year, and he shall be removable at the pleasure of the President. Said Commissioner shall not hold any other office or employment under the authority of the United States or any State.

Approved, January 20, 1888.

Fish Commissioner.
R. S., sec. 4395, p. 851, amended.

Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Salary.

Not to hold any other office.

CHAP. 2.—An act relating to permissible marks, printing or writing, upon second, third, and fourth-class matter, and to amend the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

January 20, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That mailable matter of the second-class shall contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit: the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, index figures of subscription book either printed or written, the printed title of the publication and the place of its publication, the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both, and written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end, the correction of any typographical error, a mark except by written or printed words, to designate a work or passage to which it is desired to call attention; the words "sample copy" when the matter is sent as such, the words "marked copy" when the matter contains a marked item or article, and publishers or news agents may inclose in their publications, bills,

Permissible marks on mail matter.
Vol. 20, p. 360, 361.

Second-class mail matter.

Third class.

receipts, and orders for subscriptions thereto, but the same shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price of the publication to which they refer and the subscription due thereon. Upon matter of the third class or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same or the tag or label attached thereto the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book or printed matter of the third-class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter or the tag or label attached thereto may be printed any matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps.

Fourth class.

With a package of fourth-class matter prepaid at the proper rate for that class, the sender may inclose any mailable third-class matter, and may write upon the wrapper or cover thereof, or tag or label accompanying the same, his name, occupation, residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and any marks, numbers, names, or letters for purpose of description, or may print thereon the same, and any printed matter not in the nature of a personal correspondence, but there must be left on the address side or face of the package a space sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps. In all cases directions for transmit, delivery, forwarding, or return shall be deemed part of the address; and the Postmaster-General shall prescribe suitable regulations for carrying this section into effect.

Postmaster-General
to prescribe regula-
tions.

Penalties for viola-
tions.

SEC. 2. That matter of the second, third, or fourth class containing any writing or printing in addition to the original matter other than as authorized in the preceding section shall not be admitted to the mails, nor delivered, except upon payment of postage for matter of the first-class, deducting therefrom any amount which may have been prepaid by stamps affixed, unless by direction of the Postmaster-General such postage shall be remitted; and any person who shall knowingly conceal or inclose any matter of a higher class in that of a lower class, and deposit or cause the same to be deposited for conveyance by mail, at a less rate than would be charged for both such higher and lower class matter, shall for every such offense be liable to a penalty of ten dollars.

Approved, January 20, 1888.

January 31, 1888.

CHAP. 3.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Burlington, Iowa.

Burlington and Illi-
nois Bridge Company
may bridge Mississip-
pi River at Burlington,
Iowa.
Post, p. 360.

Free navigation not
to be impaired.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Burlington and Illinois Bridge Company, its successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same be a public necessity, a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a place suitable to the interests of navigation at a point at or near the city of Burlington, Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted;

and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the proviso regarding wagons, animals, foot-passengers, and so forth, shall not influence the location of said bridge in its relation to the interests of navigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give clear head-room of not less, in any case, than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, nor shall the spans of said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a pivot over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet: *Provided*, That if the pivot pier of said bridge shall be constructed within less than four hundred and ten feet of the west shore of said river the span constructed west of said pivot pier may be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passages of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and

Litigation.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Proviso.

Location.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Pivot pier.

Opening draw.

To be lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Railway companies to have right of way.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations, etc.

Map.	drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and
Changes.	should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of
Aids to navigation.	booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such
Lights.	lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.
Time for construction.	SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the passage of this act, and be completed in four years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.
Right to alter, etc., reserved.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 31, 1888.

February 1, 1888.

CHAP. 4.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriation, 1887.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Plymouth National Monument.

Vol. 24, p. 18.

That any unexpended balance of the sum of fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the act entitled "An act in aid of the national monument at Plymouth, Massachusetts," approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, may be expended in aid of the construction of any of the statues constituting said monument.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS: To enable the accounting officers to settle the account of V. O. King, chargé d'affaires ad interim to Bogota, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and nine dollars and six cents.

SALARIES CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To enable the accounting officers to settle the accounts of consular officers not citizens, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and one cent.

Foreign intercourse.

Ministers' salaries.

Salaries of consular officers not citizens.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a reasonable additional compensation to the employees of the Treasury Department who were actually employed during the months of July, August, September, and October, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, in addition to the usual business hours, on account of the work of exchanging bonds of the United States bearing three and a half per centum interest for bonds bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, authorized by section eleven of "An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be paid by the said Secretary to those actually engaged as aforesaid, in such sums as shall seem to him to be just and equitable, as follows:

For employees in the division of loans and currency of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-eight cents;

For employees in the division of records, files, and mail in said office, five hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-six cents;

For employees in the office of the Register of the Treasury, one thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ten cents;

For employees in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents; in all, four thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

Treasury Department.

Additional pay for employees on refunding loan.

Vol. 22, p. 165.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

To reimburse Bureau of Engraving and Printing for work done by that Bureau on account of appropriation for checks and drafts, independent Treasury, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six: Engraving and printing checks and drafts for sub-treasuries, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty cents.

Independent Treasury.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for checks and drafts.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

SILVER CERTIFICATES AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES: For printing and finishing additional silver certificates and legal-tender notes of the denominations of one and two dollars, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to be expended as follows: Under the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for compensation of employees, six thousand dollars; for plate-printing, twenty-eight thousand dollars; for materials and miscellaneous expenses, twelve thousand dollars; under the office of the Treasurer of the United States, for materials needed in sealing and separating United States securities, five hundred dollars; for salaries for additional pressmen, feeders, and separators, three thousand three hundred dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars, and the number of printers' assistants at one dollar and fifty cents a day may, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be increased to thirty-eight, and the number of printers' assistants at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day reduced to one hundred and seventy-six.

Engraving and Printing.

Silver certificates and legal-tender notes.

Printers' assistants.

Life-saving stations.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Frank P. Sammis.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse Frank P. Sammis, a surfman in the Oak Island Life-Saving Station, third district, the amount paid by him to a substitute while disabled by disease contracted in the line of duty, from October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, both inclusive, but to which said Sammis was entitled under section seven of the act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Jefferson City, Mo.

COURT-HOUSE AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI: For completion of the building, eleven thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Repayment to importers of excess of deposits for customs duties.

Proviso.
R. S., sec. 3011, p. 580, amended.

Payments of costs and interest.

Assistant custodians and janitors.

J. Hart and Company.
Refund of fees.

Charles F. Hopkins,
William C. Sollee.
Payment to.

REPAYMENT TO IMPORTERS EXCESS OF DEPOSITS: For payment to importers of interests and costs in claim on judgments and discontinued suits in custom cases on excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section three thousand and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the word "paid," in the seventh line, the following: "Together with costs of suit and interest at the rate of three per centum per annum;" but this amendment shall not affect existing suits or demands.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

REFUND TO J. HART AND COMPANY: To refund to J. Hart and Company the amount of tax and admeasurement fees imposed on the steamship Dawn as an undocumented vessel; said tax and fees having been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, four hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Charles F. Hopkins and William C. Sollee, of Jacksonville, Florida, the sum of one thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents, for surveys made by them in eighteen hundred and eighty-four, of townships fifty south, range thirty-two east; fifty south, range thirty-three east; fifty-two south, range thirty-three east; fifty-one south, range thirty-four east, and fifty-two south, range thirty-four east, Florida, substituted by them for certain other proposed surveys, covered by contract with the surveyor-general of Florida, numbered fifty-two, dated December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, under his verbal authority, which said surveys have been accepted by the Government as though contracted for.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Advertising.

FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising as follows: To pay Judd and Detweiler balance due for printing arrears of taxes, two thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-one cents; to pay New York Herald, advertising proposals, one hundred and ten dollars and seventy cents; to pay the New York Times, advertising proposals, thirty-one dollars and fifty cents; to pay the Times, advertising proposals, twenty-seven dollars; to pay Public

Ledger, advertising proposals, twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents; in all, two thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-one cents.

FOR PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For the payment of Judgments against the District of Columbia as follows:

Georgetown Gas-Light Company, balance due, being error in calculation of interest in estimates of last year, one hundred and seven dollars and twenty-two cents;

John Q. Larman, three thousand dollars, together with fifty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents costs;

Augustus T. Crenshaw, nine hundred dollars, together with sixty-one dollars and thirty cents costs;

Hannah Keeler, six hundred dollars, together with fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

Washington Johnson, two hundred dollars, together with forty-two dollars costs;

Samuel C. Mills and Maurice F. Talty, one thousand dollars, together with forty-nine dollars and ten cents costs;

Gustavus Schon, eight hundred and fifty dollars, together with forty-one dollars and ninety-five cents costs;

Charles S. Bundy, one hundred and ten dollars, together with eighteen dollars and ninety-five cents costs;

Frank E. Scott, balance of twenty dollars, together with three dollars costs;

Abram F. Barker, costs fifty-two dollars and ninety cents;

August Sievers and Louis Sievers, trading as Sievers and Brother, sixty-two dollars and fifty-five cents costs;

James F. Brien, forty dollars, together with two dollars costs;

A. J. Borland, eighty-two dollars and seventy cents costs;

Charles W. Huguely, twenty-nine dollars and fifteen cents costs;

Lucy Davidson, twenty-nine dollars and fifteen cents costs;

Maria L. Woodward, twenty-nine dollars and fifteen cents costs;

The National Metropolitan Bank of Washington, District of Columbia, sixteen dollars and twelve cents costs;

H. B. Claffin and Company, one cent, together with eighty dollars and ten cents costs;

Alexandria Canal Railroad and Bridge Company, forty-six dollars and eighty-five cents costs;

Noble Young, forty-nine dollars and ninety cents, balance of costs; in all, seven thousand six hundred and four dollars and thirty-six cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest on said judgments from the date the same became due until the day of their payment: *Provided*, That no judgment shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For completion of the new family building and tank-house, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and seventy cents;

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six as follows;

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For contingent expenses, such as stationery, repairs to carriage of Commissioners, saddlery for Commissioners, subscription to Washington Post and National Republican, medical treatment of horse of Commissioners, and for shoeing horse of Commissioners, in all, one hundred and twelve dollars and forty-two cents.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, to pay the recorder of deeds for daily transfers for the use of the tax office, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-one cents.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, to pay the Public Printer for printing and covering the report of Auditor for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four dollars and twelve cents.

Payment on judgments.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Reform School.

Executive office.

Assessor's office.

Auditor's office.

Streets.	FOR STREETS: For sweeping, sprinkling, and cleaning streets, twenty dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Sewers.	FOR LATERAL SEWERS AND BASINS: For cleaning and repairing, seventeen dollars and seventy cents. For cleaning tidal sewers, nineteen dollars and seventy-three cents.
Police.	FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE: For contingent expenses, ten dollars and nineteen cents.
Fire department.	FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT: That authority is hereby given to use the unexpended balance of one hundred and sixty dollars of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the purchase of hose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. For repairs to apparatus and new appliances, forty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents. To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five as follows:
Repairs to engine houses.	FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For repairs to engine-houses, twelve dollars and twenty-five cents; for fuel, thirty-nine dollars and sixty cents.
Advertising.	FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, thirty dollars and fifty cents.
Emily G. Ramsdell. Payment to.	To pay to Emily G. Ramsdell, widow of H. J. Ramsdell, late register of wills, for expenses incurred by him in restoring and repairing the records and record-books of his office, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Frederick Douglass. Payment to.	To reimburse Frederick Douglass for record-books and general indices purchased and paid for by him while recorder of deeds, for use of his office, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars.
One-half to be paid from Treasury.	That one-half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.
Fish-ways. Vol. 22, p. 170.	To complete the erection of suitable fish-ways at the Great Falls of the Potomac, authorized by the act entitled "An act to increase the water-supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Chittenden Bros. Payment to.	To enable the Secretary of War to pay to Chittenden Brothers, contractors, for money expended in the construction of a dam at the Great Falls of the Potomac, over and above that contemplated in the contract with said Chittenden Brothers, as amended, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, payable from any unexpended balance of money appropriated for the construction of such dam.
D. M. and C. P. Dull. Payment to.	To pay D. M. and C. P. Dull the amount ascertained by the Secretary of War to be due them for work done on the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, and by reason of changes in their contract, and so forth, thirty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty cents.
Charles McCafferty. Payment to.	To pay Charles McCafferty the amount ascertained by the Secretary of War to be due him for work on the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, and by reason of changes in his contract, and so forth, thirty thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and fifteen cents: <i>Provided</i> , That any contract indebtedness of said McCafferty incurred by subcontract, or for labor or material furnished for the prosecution of the work on which this sum is based, shall be first ascertained and paid by the Secretary of War and the balance paid to said McCafferty. Said amounts shall be received in full satisfaction of all claim under said contract.
<i>Proviso.</i> Payment of subcontracts	

SALARIES OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: One clerk of class one, nine dollars and seventy-eight cents; four copyists, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents; one watchman, five dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, thirty-five dollars and one cent.

Quartermaster-General's Office,
Salaries.

To the following agents employed by the Quartermaster General in the investigation of claims for settlement by the Treasury Department, under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: Four agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, eighty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

Investigating agents.
Vol. 13, p. 381.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of the agents while traveling on duty, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Per diem, etc.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

TRANSPORTATION: For transportation of men, including their baggage, and for transportation of material, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For renewal of the Signal Service cable at the mouth of the Columbia River, in Oregon and Washington Territory, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be used in laying a new cable at such point until the Secretary of War shall be fully satisfied that it is impossible, with all reasonable and proper efforts, to repair the broken cable at such place, for the repair of which the sum of five hundred dollars of the above amount may be used.

Columbia River cable.

Proviso.

Repair.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: For commutation of fuel for not exceeding two hundred and twenty men of the Signal Corps on duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal stations throughout the United States, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Commutation of fuel.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For commutation of quarters to not exceeding two hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps on duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal stations throughout the United States, three thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay department.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and twelve cents.

Mileage.

That so much of section two of the sundry civil appropriation act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as provides that amounts due upon certificates issued, or which may be issued, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, in settlement of claims for pay, bounty, prize-money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, or marines, or their legal representatives, shall be paid only to the party named in the certificate, and in current funds or by post-office money-order, and not by check or drafts, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and hereafter the said claims of colored soldiers, sailors, and marines shall be paid in the same manner as similar claims are paid to white soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Accounts of colored soldiers, etc.
Vol. 20, chap. 182, sec. 2, p. 402, amended.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

FOR TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places

Army transportation.

as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance-stores, and small-arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draught and pack animals, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; pay of enlisted men on extra duty driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train-masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewerage and drainage; and for clearing roads and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment for transportation over any line or lines owned, leased, or operated by the Southern Pacific Company, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Kentucky.

Proviso.
Payment to South-
ern Pacific Company
forbidden.

MISCELLANEOUS.

National cemeteries.
Natchez, Miss.

NATCHEZ CEMETERY ROADWAY: For completion of the macadamized or gravel road from the city of Natchez, Mississippi, to the national cemetery near that city, six thousand dollars.

Phelps Boulevard,
Springfield, Mo., au-
thorized.

ROAD TO CEMETERY, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI: That the citizens of Greene County, Missouri, are hereby authorized to improve or adorn, at their own expense, the road constructed by the Government from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, and said road shall be known and designated as Phelps Boulevard.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay, miscellaneous.
Freight.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five hundred and two dollars and sixty-six cents.

Mileage, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of mileage and traveling expenses of officers of the Navy traveling under orders, and for freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

Thomas H. Looker.
Repayment.

For amount paid by Pay-Director Thomas H. Looker, United States Navy, to Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry R. Smith, United States Navy, for subsistence of members of the House Committee on Appropriations while making an official visit on board the United States steamer Tallapoosa to the Norfolk Navy-Yard and Fortress Monroe, in March, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.
Freight.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service, one thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and five cents.

Bureau of Ordnance
Contingent.

To supply a deficiency in the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand one hundred and nine dollars and seventy cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight hundred and thirteen dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seventeen dollars and ninety cents.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and fifteen cents.

Bureau of Equip-
ment and Recruiting.
Freight.

To pay outstanding bills on account of the contingent service of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fifty-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-five dollars.

Transportation.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of provisions, Navy, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

Bureau of Provis-
ions and Clothing.
Provisions.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

To pay H. Steers amount due for services as a civilian member of the Naval Advisory Board from February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as follows:

H. Steers.
Payment to, as mem-
ber of the Advisory
Board.

Eleven months, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, four thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; amount due for necessary traveling and other expenses to October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents; compensation for the six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at five thousand dollars per annum, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

STEEL CRUISERS, MACHINERY, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: To pay S. Archbold amount due for services as a civilian member of the Naval Advisory Board from June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as follows:

S. Archbold.
Payment to, as mem-
ber of Advisory Board.

Six and one-half months, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, two thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents; amount due for necessary traveling and other expenses to November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty cents; compensation for the six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at five thousand dollars per annum, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-three cents.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Board of Visitors.

BOARD OF VISITORS, NAVAL ACADEMY: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy in June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: To pay amount due the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, United States Navy, for rations stopped at the several marine stations on account of naval hospitals, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Clothing.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: To pay accounts on file for clothing and manufacture of same during balance of fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and three cents.

Hire of quarters for enlisted men.

REPAIR OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: To pay accounts on file for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's adjutant and inspector's, paymaster and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California, from July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of transportation and recruiting, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and twenty-one dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seventy-two cents.

NAVY, MISCELLANEOUS.

New England Transportation Company.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO NEW ENGLAND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY: To pay the claim of the New England Transportation Company of New Haven, Connecticut, for damages occasioned to a tender and barge belonging to said company by collision with the United States steamer Tallapoosa while passing through Hell Gate, July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, seventy-six dollars and fifty cents.

William H. Beard.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO WILLIAM H. BEARD, OWNER DREDGE-BOAT SAMPSON: To pay the claim of William H. Beard, of Brooklyn, New York, owner of the dredge-boat Sampson, for damages occasioned by the United States steamer Despatch in colliding with the Sampson while the latter was at anchor in the Wallabout, near the navy-yard, New York, April fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and seven cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Educating feeble-minded youth.

PENSION BUILDING: To pay the Pittsburgh Bridge Company for iron plates added to the roof rafters of the main hall of the new building for the Pension Office, not included in the original design, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

Pension building.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus, for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

INDUSTRIAL CHRISTIAN HOME: To aid The Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah in carrying on, under its articles of incorporation, the work of providing employment and means of self-support for the dependent women who shall have renounced polygamy, and their children of tender age, forty thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for aiding in the establishment of an Industrial Home in the Territory of Utah contained in the act of Congress approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," shall be deemed a part of this appropriation; and the board of control mentioned in said former appropriation shall audit the expenditures under this appropriation and report yearly to the Secretary of the Interior.

Industrial Christian Home. Payment to.

Vol. 24, p. 252.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

TELEGRAPHING AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse, and pay of necessary employees, advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Supplies.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH CHOCTAWS: This amount of annuity money, lost to the Choctaw Nation by reason of a compromise made by the Secretary of the Treasury with the sureties on the bond of Lucien N. Robinson, deceased, late superintendent of Indian affairs, under the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and sixty-nine, Revised Statutes, as per letter of the Second Auditor dated March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-three cents.

Choctaws. Annuity money.

R. S., sec. 3469, p. 688.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH SEMINOLES: This amount of annuity money, lost to the Seminole Nation by reason of a compromise made by the Secretary of the Treasury with the sureties on the bond of Lucien N. Robinson, deceased, late superintendent of Indian affairs, under the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and sixty-nine, Revised Statutes, as per letter of the Second Auditor dated March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand three hundred and four dollars and ten cents.

Seminole. Annuity money.

R. S., sec. 3469, p. 688.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH CREEKS: This amount of annuity money, lost to the Creek Nation by reason of a compromise made by the Secretary of the Treasury with the sureties on the bond of Lucien N. Robinson, deceased, late superintendent of Indian affairs, under the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and sixty-nine, Revised Statutes, as per letter of the Second Auditor dated March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, also letter of G. W. Stidham, special Creek delegate, dated December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Creeks.

R. S., 3469, p. 688.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Washington post-office.

For rent of premises now occupied by the Washington City post-office, five thousand dollars.

Mail depredations.

MAIL DEPREDACTIONS AND POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS: For fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, one thousand one hundred and four dollars and fifty cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Ship, steam-boat, and way letters.

SHIP, STEAMBOAT, AND WAY LETTERS: For amount expended by postmasters in excess of appropriation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifty dollars and eighty-three cents.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. Payment to. *Post*, p. 581.

To pay the claim of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, certified in House Executive Document Number Seventy, first session Forty-ninth Congress, five thousand and eighty-three dollars and twelve cents.

Stamps.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special delivery stamps, six thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

Stamped envelopes, etc.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, sixty-five thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Official envelopes, etc.

For manufacture of registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, seventeen thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-nine cents.

The foregoing sums for the postal service shall be payable from the postal revenues of the respective years to which they are properly chargeable.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Library.

For law and miscellaneous books for the library of the Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, six dollars and fifty cents.

JUDICIAL.

District attorneys' fees.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For payment of district attorneys and their assistants, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

Clerks' fees.

FEES OF CLERKS: For fees of clerks, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand seven hundred dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Commissioners' fees.

For fees of commissioners and justices of the peace acting as commissioners, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Jurors' fees.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, United States courts, fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifteen thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses, United States courts, two hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of prisoners, United States courts, forty thousand dollars. Support of prisoners.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-eight cents.

RENT OF COURT-ROOMS: For rent of United States court-rooms, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. Rent of court-rooms.

For rent of United States court-rooms, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and three cents.

For rent of United States court-rooms, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-three cents. Miscellaneous.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH: For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, five thousand dollars. Utah courts.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars and ninety-four cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

SALARIES, DISTRICT JUDGES: To pay the salary of the judge for the southern district of Alabama from date of qualification, January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents. Judges' salaries.

To pay the salary of the judge for the southern district of California from date of qualification, February fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at four thousand dollars per annum, one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and seven cents.

SALARIES, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To pay the salary of the district attorney for the southern district of California from date of qualification, April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at two hundred dollars per annum, forty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents. District attorneys' salaries.

SALARIES, DISTRICT MARSHALS: To pay the salary of the district marshal for the southern district of California from date of qualification, February fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at two hundred dollars per annum, eighty dollars and fifty-three cents. Marshals' salaries.

SUPPORT OF INSANE CONVICTS: To enable the Attorney-General to pay the States asylum for insane criminals at Auburn, New York, for the care and support of United States convicts, seven hundred and two dollars. Insane convicts.

SENATE.

For horses and wagons, one thousand five hundred dollars. Senate.

For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste for heating department, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-seven cents. Horses and wagons.
Fuel, etc.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, three thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents. Furniture and repairs.

For packing boxes, forty-one dollars and eighty-three cents. Packing boxes.

- Folding speeches. For folding speeches and pamphlets, six thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.
- Miscellaneous items. For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents.
- Caroline W. Pike.
Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Caroline W. Pike, widow of Austin F. Pike, late a Senator from the State of New Hampshire, deceased, the amount of compensation as a Senator from October, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to October, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five thousand dollars.
- Mary S. Logan.
Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mary S. Logan, widow of John A. Logan, late a Senator from the State of Illinois, deceased, the amount of compensation as a Senator from December the twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six to December the twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five thousand dollars.
- W. R. Reynolds.
Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay W. R. Reynolds, for services as messenger of the Senate from January seventh to February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, inclusive, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, the sum of one hundred and four dollars.
- W. P. Brownlow.
Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay W. P. Brownlow for extra services in folding-room, two hundred and forty dollars.
- Thornton A. Jackson.
Payment to. To pay Thornton A. Jackson, laborer of Senate from February seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, inclusive, fifty-two dollars.
- William M. Olin.
Payment to. That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to William M. Olin the sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, being the amount of his compensation as clerk of the Committee on Indian Affairs, withheld from him by reason of his holding the office of clerk of customs, from December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; the same to be paid out of any balance of the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, Senate, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.
- George N. Stranahan.
Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George N. Stranahan for extra services on the Senate elevator from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Electric-light plant.
Purchase of. For the purchase of the Edison electric-light plant, including dynamo base and frame, engine, belting, steam pipes and fittings, wiring, lamps, sockets chandeliers, drop-lights, shades, and all other appurtenances now and for some thirty months on trial in the Senate wing of the Capitol, including the cost of engineer prior to December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; and the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to expend the money appropriated by the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for an electric-light plant; and he shall report to the next Congress what, if any, will be the additional expense for fixtures, and so forth.
- Vol. 24, p. 239.
- Report.
- C. S. Wilbur.
Payment to. For clerk of Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, (C. S. Wilbur) from the fourth day of March to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seven hundred and eight dollars.
- J. M. Coombs.
Payment to. For compensation to J. M. Coombs, for injuries received by the breaking of the gearing of the freight elevator under the sidewalk of the Senate wing of the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars; said amount to be in full for all damages and for medical and all other expenses incurred and to be incurred by said Coombs on account of said injuries.
- R. A. Fennell.
Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay one month's salary from April fifteenth to May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to R. A. Fennell, a messenger of the Senate, removed from office,

as provided for by resolution of the Senate of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of the late Abraham Dowdney the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, one thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventeen cents. Abraham Dowdney.
Payment to widow

To pay to the widow of the late John Arnot the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service and for mileage as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, one thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and seven cents. John Arnot.
Payment to widow

To pay to the widow of the late Lewis Beach the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service and for mileage as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventeen cents. Lewis Beach.
Payment to widow

To pay to the widow of the late W. T. Price, the amount of salary for the unexpired term of service and for mileage as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, one thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents. W. T. Price.
Payment to widow

To pay to Caroline Urban, Christine Antz, and Julia Schuetze, sisters and heirs of the late Michael Hahn, the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, four thousand nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-one cents to be paid in equal parts to said sisters. Michael Hahn.
Payment to sisters

For allowance to members of the House of Representatives for stationery, six hundred and twenty-five dollars. Stationery.

To pay A. W. Cochran for continuing and completing the index of claims reported to Congress by the Commissioners of Southern Claims under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and by the Court of Claims under the so-called "Bowman Act" of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at the rate of six dollars per day from the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to the fourth of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. A. W. Cochran.
Payment to.
Vol. 16, p. 524.
Vol. 22, p. 485.

For allowance in full to the following contestants and contestees in contested-election cases: To Charles H. Page, two thousand dollars; to William A. Pirce, two thousand dollars; to G. W. Steele, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars. Contested election
expenses.
Charles H. Page.
William A. Pirce.
G. W. Steele.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to place similar ventilating apparatus in the kitchen of the House restaurant to that now in use in the Senate restaurant, as authorized by the resolution of the House adopted January eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eight hundred dollars. Ventilation of House
restaurant.

To pay Charles Holbrook for services as laborer from July first to August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seventy dollars. Charles Holbrook.
Payment to.

To pay R. T. Moses, for services rendered in the sealing-room during the months of December and January of the second session, Forty-ninth Congress, one hundred and forty-two dollars. R. T. Moses.
Payment to.

That the Clerk of the House be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay to the heirs of Edwin L. Jewell the salary provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for one assistant index clerk during the session and three months after its close, from December sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. Edwin L. Jewell.
Payment to heirs of.
Vol. 24, p. 175.

To enable the clerk, under resolution of the House, adopted January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to pay the funeral expenses of James Riley, who died while an employee of the House, James Riley.
Payment of funeral
expenses.

during the Forty-seventh Congress, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Henry Neal.
Payment to.

To pay Henry Neal the difference between the pay of a laborer and the pay of a messenger during the two sessions of the Forty-ninth Congress, four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy cents.

O. O. Stealey.
Payment to.

To pay O. O. Stealey, clerk to the Speaker, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, from July first to December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Maurice Ruddlesden.
Payment to.

To pay Maurice Ruddlesden the difference between the pay of a laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

Government. Print-
ing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Extra pay for night
work.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay twenty-five per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office, such as compositors, pressmen, stereotypers, laborers, press-feeders, Record folders, and engineers, who were exclusively employed on the night forces of the Government Printing Office during the second session of the Forty-ninth Congress: *Provided*, That in estimating the said twenty-five per cent, credit shall be given the Government for whatever has already been paid, or is now being paid to said employees above the rates for day work.

Proviso.
Amount paid to be
deducted.

J. A. Patterson, John
T. Whitaker, W. E.
Miller, John Talbert,
John A. Bayly, A. M.
Sprague, R. W. Sim-
mons, Russell Barnes,
A. R. Hilton, J. R.
Francis.
Payment to.

To pay the sum of seventy-one dollars and twenty-five cents each to J. A. Patterson, John T. Whitaker, W. E. Miller, and John Talbert; twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents each to John A. Bayly and A. M. Sprague; twenty-one dollars to R. W. Simmons; six dollars and seventy-five cents each to Russell Barnes and A. R. Hilton; and four dollars and fifty cents to J. R. Francis, for services performed by them as employees of the Government Printing Office; in all, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVERS IMPROVEMENT.

Payment of judg-
ments on account of
damages, improve-
ment of Fox and Wis-
consin Rivers.

For payment of judgments and awards recovered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, and reported to Congress by the Attorney-General in Senate Executive Document Ninety-four, Forty-ninth Congress, second session, as follows:

John Glatz, one hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents;
Andreas Haesly, four hundred and twenty-two dollars;
Rufus Lane, two hundred dollars;
R. C. Ernst, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Mary Young, six hundred sixty-two dollars and sixty-six cents;
E. B. Fisk, four hundred fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents;
William McLaren, five hundred thirty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;
Frederick Nable, six hundred ninety-eight dollars;
Henry Kuhn, four hundred and fifty dollars;
Eliza A. Clark, three hundred and fifty dollars;
Emily L. Stickney, three hundred dollars;
Henry Kempf, two hundred and fifty dollars;
John Kien, three hundred seventeen dollars and thirty-three cents;
Robert Buckstaff, six hundred and fifty dollars;
Charles Morgan, eight hundred five dollars and eighty-three cents;

Caroline Mitchell, Nellie Mitchell, Mary Blackman, Alice Mitchell, and Emma Mitchell, heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased, three hundred forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents ;

Payment of judgments on account of damages, improvement of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Continued.

Sarah P. Locke, six hundred thirty-one dollars and sixty-six cents ;

T. A. Rogers, five hundred and eleven dollars ;

N. Naumer, five hundred eighty-two dollars and fifty cents ;

Nelson Allen, four hundred sixty-two dollars and fifty cents ;

William B. Knapp, six hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents ;

John Gores, four hundred thirty-six dollars and sixty-six cents ;

G. A. Randall, two hundred and eighty dollars ;

Charles Kalbus, five hundred sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents ;

F. C. Arnold, four hundred and seventy-five dollars ;

Balthazar Gallatine, four hundred twenty-six dollars and sixty-six cents ;

Charles Rohr, five hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-six cents ;

Carl Derber, four hundred dollars ;

George Rogers, two thousand four hundred and forty dollars ;

Commodore Rogers, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars ;

Martha E. Roberts, two thousand two hundred thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents ;

D. L. Libbey, two thousand one hundred ninety-six dollars and ninety-six cents ;

Henry C. Westphal, three hundred and fifty dollars ;

L. C. Porter, three hundred and ten dollars ;

John Ryf, one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars ;

J. E. La Grange, one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-six cents ;

W. H. Ternouth, four hundred and seventy dollars ;

Pauline Schaffer, substituted for August Schaffer, ninety dollars ;

Frederick Webber, seventy-five dollars ;

Fred. Malchow and John F. Brown, four hundred dollars ;

Ferdinand Flester, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

Ed. M. Brainerd, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars ;

August Beduhn, three hundred eleven dollars and sixty-six cents ;

P. C. Callup, four hundred and fifty dollars ;

Wilhelmine Naffin, four hundred fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents ;

John R. Wheeler, four hundred forty-three dollars and thirty-three cents ;

George M. F. Arnold, three hundred fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents ;

Hugh Gear, four hundred eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents ;

Mary Dickinson, six hundred and twenty-five dollars ;

A. Ackermann, three hundred fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents ;

Robert Jaenicke, four hundred sixty-two dollars and fifty cents ;

A. Merton, five hundred dollars ;

Regina Laescher, two hundred dollars ;

Lorenz Kenzel, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

John Scheer, one hundred dollars ;

Robert Petzhold, five hundred and sixty dollars ;

Orson Angell, eight hundred and forty dollars ;

Charles E. Angell, two hundred and fifty dollars ;

Nelson Shepperd, Catharine Shepperd, and Walter Shepperd, by his guardian ad litem, Nelson Shepperd, three hundred dollars ;

Thomas Davis, six hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents ;

Theodore Grubbe, one thousand three hundred dollars ;

Francis Weyerhurst, four hundred dollars ;

Lucas M. Miller, five thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars ;

Payment of judgments on account of damages, improvement of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Continued.

Frederick Malchow, one hundred and forty dollars;
 Ludwig Malchow, three hundred dollars;
 Gottlieb Doeckel, one thousand two hundred and ten dollars;
 Eric B. Sternan, six hundred and eighty-two dollars;
 Mahala Sturtevant, one thousand dollars;
 Charles Robinson, three hundred and forty-four dollars;
 Patrick Quilty, one hundred dollars;
 G. W. Washburn, nine hundred dollars;
 The Island Park Association and Gabe Bouck, one thousand one hundred forty-four dollars and seventy-two cents;
 Peter McCourt, three hundred and fifty dollars;
 August Porath, four hundred and eighty dollars;
 John Winchlag, two hundred and ten dollars;
 John Behrand, one hundred dollars;
 John Leonard, six hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 Mary E. Wright, one thousand three hundred dollars;
 William E. Mills, six hundred and sixty dollars;
 Ed. L. Matthewson, three thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars;
 George W. Merritt, executor of the last will and testament of Eliza Merritt, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;
 Sedate D. Paddleford, two thousand four hundred dollars;
 John Strum, seven hundred and forty-five dollars;
 John Schroeder, seven hundred and forty-four dollars;
 Hansuma S. Bangs, as administratrix of the estate of Alexander Bangs, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars;
 A. S. Trow, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
 George Allanson, substituted for J. D. Harris, one hundred and sixty dollars;
 Mary W. Stow, two thousand seven hundred sixty-four dollars and eighty cents;
 Benjamin F. Moore, four thousand five hundred forty-two dollars and sixty-one cents;
 Heman Hodgkin, two thousand eight hundred fifty-eight dollars and six cents;
 Ann White, seven hundred and forty-two dollars;
 Joseph Kinsman, four thousand nine hundred sixty-three dollars and ninety seven cents;
 D. D. Trelevan, surviving executor of last will and testament of T. J. Wood, deceased, one thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-nine cents;
 Richard B. Charles, nine hundred and sixty dollars;
 William R. Tallmadge, as executor of the last will and testament of William R. Tallmadge and Sarah J. Tallmadge, deceased, three hundred and twenty dollars;
 Gustavus A. Bensom, and Henry A. Geisse, trustees of the estate of F. William Geisse, five hundred and twenty-four dollars;
 James Whitton, six hundred and eighty-two dollars;
 Dennis Ryan, three hundred and eighteen dollars;
 Nicholas Krebsbach, four hundred seventeen dollars and ninety cents;
 Peter Krebsbach, four hundred seventeen dollars and ninety cents;
 Mirton F. Mosher, as administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Mosher, deceased, one thousand four hundred seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents;
 L. H. Bishop, Luke W. Bishop, Lucerne Bishop, Lucretia Bishop, Louisa M. Bishop, and Lafayette Bishop, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars;
 James A. Fisher, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-three cents;
 Ezra Peebles, six hundred four dollars and forty-five cents;

J. C. Robbins, seven hundred sixty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents; Cynthia B. Ripley, two hundred thirty-two dollars and twelve cents;

Payment of judgments on account of damages, improvement of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Continued.

Isaiah Rifenbach, one thousand one hundred forty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents;

Valentine Mingel, one thousand four hundred sixty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents;

Alexander W. Stow, and Randall A. Stow, three thousand dollars;

Marcellus Ayers, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Harvey D. Saint John, six hundred dollars;

Theodore Herling, three hundred dollars;

Antoinette Herling, seventy-five dollars;

W. H. Miller, as administrator of the estate of William Miller, deceased, and I. Newton Miller, three thousand three hundred seventy-nine dollars and twenty cents;

John S. McDonald, six hundred and forty dollars;

Ralph O. Fox and Edward McCaffrey, one hundred seven dollars and twenty cents;

James Rockafellow, one hundred thirty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents;

Catherine Stillwell, four hundred thirty-nine dollars and forty-five cents;

Francis E. Aldrich, one hundred twenty dollars and seventy cents;

George Ennis and Samuel Ennis, six hundred dollars;

Martha J. Rundell, seventy-three dollars and twenty cents;

Joseph Yates, three hundred dollars;

R. S. Harrington, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Henry B. Basing, fifty dollars; in all, one hundred thousand, twenty-four dollars and fifty-three cents.

Provided, That hereafter the United States Government shall not be held liable for damages heretofore or now caused by the overflow of the lands or other property of any person in the prosecution or maintenance by the United States Government of any of the works of improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, unless the action or proceeding to ascertain and determine the amount for which compensation is now legally owing for the damages occasioned by such overflow, and as contemplated by the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin," shall have been or shall be commenced as provided in said act, and the acts amendatory thereof, prior to the passage of this act, and all claims and causes of action now existing upon which no proceeding has been already or shall be taken within the time last specified to enforce the same shall be forever barred. And the said act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five be, and the same is hereby, repealed, but no action or proceeding which shall be pending shall be in any way affected by this repeal: *Provided, however*, That all appeals on the part of the United States to the courts from the awards and determinations of any such commission shall proceed in the same manner as though said act had not been repealed.

Provisos.
Limitation for bringing suits.

Vol. 18, p. 506.

Vol. 18, chap. 166, p. 506, repealed.

Proviso.
Appeals.

To pay amount of judgment in favor of Charles Sweany for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, certified by the Attorney-General in House Executive Document Number Two hundred and seven, Forty-ninth Congress, first session, one thousand, sixty-seven dollars and nine cents, being in addition to the sum of one hundred fourteen dollars and sixty-five cents appropriated for costs on appeal to the superior court in the deficiency appropriation act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Charles Sweany.
Payment to, damages, Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

Payment of commissioners to ascertain damages, Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

To pay the amounts due the several commissioners to ascertain flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, as follows:

To Commissioner J. V. Swetting, one thousand one hundred seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Commissioner J. C. Burdick, one thousand four hundred forty dollars and ninety-five cents;

To Commissioner J. C. Thompson, eight hundred eighty-two dollars and sixty cents

To Commissioner G. H. Buckstaff, three hundred thirty-two dollars;

To Commissioner E. M. Wadsworth, two hundred fifty-five dollars and fifteen cents;

To Commissioner G. H. Read, three hundred fifty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

To Commissioner J. C. Burdick, one thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars;

To Commissioner J. V. Swetting, one thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars;

To Commissioner B. L. Cornish, one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars;

To Commissioner G. H. Buckstaff, one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars;

In all, ten thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Augusta G. Ruggles.
Amount appropriated for, reduced.
Vol. 24, p. 283.

That so much of the act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and for prior years, and for other purposes, as appropriates twenty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and six cents to pay the unappealed judgment and award of Augusta G. Ruggles, recovered against the United States, and reported by the Attorney-General in Executive Document Number Two hundred and seven, Forty-ninth Congress, first session, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to appropriate only the sum of twenty thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and six cents.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments, Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims, as follows:

William Wicks, seventy-one dollars and seventy-nine cents;

The Board of Field Officers of the Fourth Brigade of South Carolina Volunteer State troops, ten thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars;

David C. Gist, three hundred and fourteen dollars;

William F. Craig, ninety-three dollars;

George W. Davidson, two hundred and three dollars;

Delafield Du Bois, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars

Duane W. Felshaw, ninety-five dollars;

Robert S. Friend, one thousand and sixty-nine dollars;

Alexander B. Groves, one hundred and ninety dollars;

William J. Gaudin, three hundred and thirty-four dollars;

Ralph L. Goodrich, nine hundred and fifty-one dollars;

Thomas H. Butler, ninety-three dollars;

Lewis T. Baxter, one hundred and fifty-one dollars;

James M. Brown, two hundred and twelve dollars;

John W. Bennett, fifty dollars;

John R. Haskins, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars;

Dwight G. Hull, one hundred and thirty-six dollars;

Elijah F. Hall, seventeen dollars;

James S. Harvie, one hundred and thirty-one dollars;

Jacob Johnson, forty-one dollars;

Payment of judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

Charles C. Morrow, fifty-one dollars;
 Charles Martindale, one hundred and eighty-five dollars;
 Leroy Neale, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
 Howard D. Spencer, one hundred and twenty-three dollars;
 Ezra T. Sprague, twenty-nine dollars;
 Adam C. Scott, forty-seven dollars;
 George J. Thompson, one hundred and forty-nine dollars;
 Jonathan C. Tipton, three hundred and fifteen dollars;
 Harvey S. Thompson, three hundred and thirty-four dollars;
 William J. Ware, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;
 Frank J. Washabaugh, one hundred and sixty-three dollars;
 M. E. Hutchinson, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 James B. Harper, ninety-four dollars;
 John W. Green, three hundred and fifty-one dollars;
 Joseph D. Husbands, one hundred and fifteen dollars;
 O. D. Laird, sixty dollars;
 James P. Rader, six hundred and forty-eight dollars;
 John F. Burrow, thirty-five dollars;
 Henry C. Cowles, sixty-seven dollars;
 Clayton C. Herr, eighteen dollars;
 George P. Waldron, one hundred and fifty-one dollars;
 Samuel Ellison, eighty-seven dollars;
 Joseph D. Husbands, five hundred and fifteen dollars;
 A. Winslow, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;
 William J. Folsom, two hundred and seventeen dollars;
 James W. Wartman, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;
 Thomas B. Ford, one hundred and fourteen dollars;
 Frank W. Fant, one hundred and twenty-three dollars;
 William G. Bogle, one hundred and one dollars;
 Thomas L. Edelen, three hundred and forty dollars;
 James H. Rose, three hundred and fifteen dollars;
 Elbert Wallace, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars;
 William Muirheid, four hundred and two dollars;
 Samuel Bell, four hundred and sixty dollars;
 D. D. Davies, nine hundred and sixty dollars;
 James H. Tinsley, six hundred and thirty-one dollars;
 James D. Stevenson, forty dollars;
 Abner Hazeltine, one hundred and fifty dollars;
 Joseph W. Dimmick, one hundred and forty dollars;
 William J. Gayer, three hundred and eighty-three dollars;
 John T. Green, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
 William D. McKinstry, fifty-two dollars;
 John Q. Tufts, one hundred and thirteen dollars;
 James D. Stevenson, one hundred and thirty-six dollars;
 James C. Anderson, two hundred and twenty-three dollars;
 George Paschal, two hundred and sixty-five dollars;
 A. T. Summey, one hundred and ninety-one dollars;
 Anthony Sambola, two hundred and thirty-one dollars;
 Fay Hempstead, two hundred and fourteen dollars;
 John E. Pound, six hundred and fifteen dollars;
 A. J. Northrup, three hundred and nineteen dollars;
 Johnson T. Platt, one hundred and forty dollars;
 W. G. B. Morris, five hundred and fifty-one dollars;
 James G. Harrison, ninety dollars;
 James G. Harrison, seventeen dollars;
 M. L. Rogers, administrator, four hundred and thirteen dollars;
 Alfred E. Buck, fifty-nine dollars;
 J. H. Finks, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;
 J. E. Johnson, four hundred and twenty-two dollars;
 Charles A. Marston, one hundred and six dollars;
 Alfred B. Getty, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars;
 Frank M. Hunter, two hundred and nine dollars;

Payment of judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

William N. Payne, two hundred and ten dollars;
 Gustav Hahn, two hundred dollars;
 William H. McGrew, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars;
 Lovell H. Webb, sixty-eight dollars;
 Samuel Baird, ninety dollars;
 J. M. Tinney, ninety dollars;
 Southard Hoffman, fifty dollars;
 Frank Hardin, one hundred and seven dollars;
 M. F. Caldwell, seventy-eight dollars;
 George C. Neill, four hundred and twenty-six dollars;
 William H. Hunter, five hundred and twenty-one dollars;
 John H. Wallace, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars;
 Hugh W. Harris, twenty-three dollars;
 J. E. Johnson, one hundred and sixty dollars;
 James P. Rader, one hundred and fifty dollars;
 Benjamin Gardner, four hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-five cents;
 Charles P. Barrett, seven hundred and thirteen dollars;
 J. B. Frier, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;
 Henry T. Lee, one thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars;
 Samuel B. Crail, sixty-nine dollars;
 Adolphus D. Grimwood, seventy-nine dollars;
 John T. Davidson, two hundred and forty-three dollars;
 Julius H. Heyward, nine hundred and three dollars;
 To pay the judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the Pacific Railroad, eighty-five thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-four cents, being in addition to the sum of forty-four thousand eight hundred dollars and seventy-four cents, appropriated by the act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to pay a judgment in favor of said Pacific Railroad, which two sums shall be in full satisfaction of the judgment in favor of the Pacific Railroad reported to Congress in the House Executive Document Number Twenty-nine, Fiftieth Congress, first session.
 Joshua Bishop, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-eight cents, with interest at five per centum, from May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;
 F. M. Symonds, one thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents, with interest at five per centum, from May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;
 Susanna E. Dunn, administratrix, two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ten cents, with interest at five per centum, from May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;
 John V. Bouvier, seventy-four dollars and thirty-two cents;
 William M. Parks and Company, one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents;
 G. T. Bonner and Company, one thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-two cents;
 Vernam and Hoy, five hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-three cents;
 E. P. Scott and Company, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents;
 Philip W. Schneider, four thousand five hundred dollars;
 W. L. Bryan, seventy-five dollars;
 John H. Wallace, two hundred and eighteen dollars;
 L. W. Billingsley, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars;
 Horace E. Andrews, three hundred and five dollars;
 B. W. Etheridge, eighty-six dollars;
 John McGowan, seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-five cents;
 William A. Morgan, nine hundred and sixty-four dollars;
 Joseph E. Jones, seven hundred dollars;

Payment of judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

George R. Durand, four hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents;
 James M. Forsyth, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eight cents;
 George B. Livingston, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 William W. Rhodes, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 Henry R. Baker, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 David G. McRitchie, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 William H. Webb, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 Samuel Belden, five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-six cents;
 Zera L. Tanner, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 William P. Randall, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 Edward T. Strong, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy cents;
 M. H. Crawford, eighty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;
 John L. Neilson, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-six cents;
 John Lowe, four hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-two cents;
 F. M. Dearborne, four hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents;
 James M. Flint, five hundred dollars;
 Charles H. Rockwell, six hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty cents;
 John R. Musick, ninety dollars;
 Harry R. Probasco, two hundred and ten dollars;
 Joseph P. Shaw, sixty-six dollars;
 Charles F. Hill, two hundred and three dollars;
 Jacob C. Harper, two hundred and ninety-two dollars;
 John Mefford, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars;
 Nannie T. Bondurant, executrix, two hundred and twelve dollars;
 Frank D. Mead, ninety-one dollars;
 McLain Jones, two thousand one hundred and nine dollars;
 Frederick W. Perkins, six hundred and eleven dollars;
 James L. Strain, seventy-nine dollars;
 Frederick E. Smith, seventy dollars;
 Joseph M. Stafford, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars;
 William N. Hayward, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;
 Thomas G. Henderson, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars;
 William B. Tinsley, sixty dollars;
 William W. Stoops, fifty-one dollars;
 James W. Lacy, fifty-eight dollars;
 John H. Stevenson, four thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents;
 John C. Wood, fifty-two dollars;
 John W. Shook, six hundred and thirty-eight dollars;
 H. Cabaniss, two hundred and sixty-four dollars;
 M. A. Lewis, one hundred and sixty-two dollars;
 R. A. Donnelly, three hundred and forty dollars;
 William W. Burnett, sixteen dollars;
 James Denton, forty-eight dollars;
 James Parks, seventy-four dollars;
 Daniel Gunn, eighty-five dollars;
 C. B. Coatney, one hundred and ten dollars;
 Richard Kennedy, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Payments of judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

James Nash, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents;

William A. Cooper, one thousand one hundred and two dollars and seventeen cents;

Thomas S. Collier, one thousand one hundred and two dollars and seventy-eight cents;

Thomas Bennett, one thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-two cents;

Thomas P. Venable, nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-nine cents;

William Jones, one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-one cents;

Joseph Swift, one thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixteen cents;

Margaret Harding, administratrix of J. Harding, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents;

Andrew Harman, eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

James Hayes, one thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-four cents;

Lizzie E. Simpson, administratrix of Andrew Milne, one thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-six cents;

Elisha J. Beacham, one thousand and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents;

Henry Ann Stuart, administratrix of Charles Stuart, one thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-six cents;

John L. Davis, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents;

Warren Barnard, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Warren Kidder and Company, thirty-nine dollars and five cents;

William and John O'Brien, four thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-one cents;

H. G. Marquand, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars and fifty-seven cents;

Morgan, Keene and Company, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents;

Grant and Son, eight hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-one cents;

Grant and Company, ninety-four dollars and sixty-one cents;

Junius W. Branham, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

Samuel C. Dunlap, one thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars;

J. W. McMath, one hundred and seventy-one dollars;

John C. Brittain, six hundred sixty-eight dollars;

Leland Brothers and Company, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-two cents;

Samuel M. Hilterbrand, sixty-nine dollars and twenty cents;

Harvey D. Wilson, one hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixteen cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Payment of claims certified by accounting officers of the Treasury.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of a portion of the claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Nineteen, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by
First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Department of State.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries Consular Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred and ten dollars and sixty-five cents;

Consular salaries.

For contingent expenses United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-five cents;

Contingent expenses,
consulates.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, four hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-two cents;

Relief of American
seamen.

For loss on bills of exchange, diplomatic service, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, thirty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.

Loss on exchange.

For running and marking the boundary-line between the United States and Mexico (act August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight), seventy-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

Mexican boundary.
Vol. 9, p. 301.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, four thousand sixty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Internal revenue.
Collectors' salaries.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-five cents.

Agents' expenses.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, two hundred and eight dollars.

Assessing and col-
lecting.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered into the Treasury prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, nine hundred and seventy dollars and fifteen cents.

Refunding erroneous
receipts.

For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For drawback on stills exported (act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), nine hundred dollars.

Drawback on stills.
Vol. 20, p. 342.

For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents: "*Provided*, That if it appear by legal proof, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that any of the corporations, named in said Executive document as paying said tax, never deducted or withheld the same from the alien holders of such stock or bonds and that the same is not due to said aliens, payment may be made to the corporation."

Refunding taxes.

Proviso.
Payment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For propagation of food-fishes, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, four dollars and thirty cents.

Propagation of food-
fishes.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Hydrographic Office.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and ten cents.

Contingent expenses.

Eighth Census.	For expenses of the Eighth Census, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.
Public lands. Salaries, registers and receivers	PUBLIC LAND SERVICE: For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty cents.
Contingent expenses, land offices.	For contingent expenses of land offices, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, eighty-two dollars and thirty-one cents.
Expenses, depositing public money.	For expenses of depositing public moneys, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, sixty cents.
Timber depredations.	For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.
Surveying.	For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred dollars.
Geological Survey.	For Geological Survey, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, to pay the claims numbered two hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine and two hundred and fifty thousand six hundred and sixty-six, certified in said Executive Document Number Nineteen, thirty-six dollars and forty-six cents.
Reimbursing receiv- ers.	For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and three cents.
Inspectors.	For expenses of inspectors, General Land Office, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, fifteen dollars.
Five, three, and two per cent. fund.	For five, three and two per centum fund to States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, seven thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals' fees.	JUDICIAL EXPENSES: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty cents.
District attorneys' fees.	For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty cents.
Clerks' fees.	For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, thirty-eight dollars.
Commissioners' fees.	For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-five cents.
Witnesses' fees.	For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents.
Jurors' fees.	For fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, eighty dollars and twenty cents.
Support of prison- ers.	For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two hundred and sixty-three dollars.
Expenses, courts.	For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two thousand and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.
Marshals' salaries.	For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, forty-four dollars.
	For salaries, district marshals, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, thirty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Claims allowed by
First Auditor and
Commissioner of Cus-
toms.CLAIMS ALLOWED BY FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMIS-
SIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Collecting customs.	For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, seventy-three thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.
Fuel, etc., public buildings.	For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, sixty-seven dollars.

For lighting and buoying Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, thirty dollars.

Lighting, etc., Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers.
Furniture, public buildings.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two dollars and fifty cents.

For salaries keepers of light-houses, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Light-house keepers.

For relief of William J. Smith, late surveyor of customs, Memphis, Tennessee, two thousand and four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

William J. Smith.
Payment to.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay of two and three years' volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

War Department claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, ten dollars and seventy-two cents.

Pay, two and three years' volunteers.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, fourteen thousand and fifty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Mexican war volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-six cents.

Army pay.

For bounty act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, fifty-one thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty-six cents.

Bounty.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, sixty-seven dollars.

Recruiting expenses.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-two cents.

Medical department.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada Volunteers prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, forty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

First Michigan Cavalry.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, forty-nine dollars and ten cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Contingencies, Army.

Volunteers, collecting, etc.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT (INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, for payment of the claim numbered nine thousand one hundred and forty-seven in said Executive Document Number Nineteen, nine dollars and forty cents.

Indian claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For support of Klamaths and Modocs, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Contingencies.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-three cents.

Klamaths and Modocs.

Twenty per cent.

For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, three dollars and one cent.

Indian agents.

For incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, five hundred dollars.

Oregon, incidental expenses.

For support of Indian schools, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, four dollars.

Indian schools.

Crows. For support of Crows, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Supplies, transportation. For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, except the claim numbered nine thousand six hundred and one in said Executive Document Number Nineteen, four thousand and seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller. Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Pensions. For Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-three cents.

Examining surgeons. For fees of examining surgeons, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, thirty-nine dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Signal Service. For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Incidental expenses. For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, four hundred and one dollars and forty-five cents.

Transportation, Signal Service. For Signal Service, transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, for the payment of the claims numbered eighty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-four, eighty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-three, and eighty-nine thousand and thirty-three, in said Executive Document Number Nineteen, forty-two dollars and thirty-four cents.

Fortifications. For contingencies of fortifications, seven thousand three hundred and four dollars and seven cents.

Gun-boats. For gun-boats on western rivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, twenty dollars and fifty-six cents.

Army telegraph. For construction and operation of a line of telegraph on the frontier settlements of Texas prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, fifteen cents.

Minute men. For expenses of minute-men and volunteers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Ohio, fifty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Rogue River Indian war. For Rogue River Indian war prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand three hundred and nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

Twenty per cent. For twenty per centum additional compensation prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers. For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Expenses of States, raising volunteers. For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, ninety-two thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.

Army subsistence. For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, three thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.

Quartermaster's Department, regular supplies. For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, except the claim numbered eighty-one thousand one hundred and two, in said Executive Document Number Nineteen, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-one cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermasters' Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-two cents.

Quartermaster's Department, incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, certified in said Executive Document Number Nineteen, twenty thousand and sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Army transportation.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, six thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-four cents.

Fifty per cent. arrears transportation.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-one cents.

Barracks and quarters.

For construction and repair of hospitals, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, three thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Hospitals.

For clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-three cents.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

Horses.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-four cents.

Commutation of rations, prisoners of war.

For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and seven thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-two cents.

Horse, etc., claims.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-three cents.

Navy pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, one hundred and forty-four dollars and ten cents.

Miscellaneous.

For pay, Marine Corps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, seventy-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

Marine Corps pay.

For extra pay, Pacific Squadron, act March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Extra pay, Pacific squadron.
Vol. 10, p. 220.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty cents.

Equipment of vessels.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, three hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-six cents.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two thousand and ninety-five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, five dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For indemnity for lost clothing prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventeen cents.

Lost clothing.

Destroyed clothing.	For payment on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order for sanitary purposes in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and five cents.
Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.	For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-four cents.
Enlistment bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty cents.
Mileage claims.	For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United State Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus United States, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty three cents.
Postmasters' salaries.	SEC. 3. That for the payment of a portion of the claims certified to be due by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department under appropriations, the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Thirty-two, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:
Vol. 18, p. 110.	For compensation of postmasters readjusted under act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, payable from deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and five cents
Vol. 23, p. 254.	
Readjusted compensation.	
Vol. 23, p. 600.	
Postal revenues.	For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claims designated as A 1, A 2, and A 3 and the claims numbered eight thousand six hundred and forty-six and nine thousand four hundred and ninety-five in said Executive Document Number Thirty-two, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Approved, February 1, 1888.

February 1, 1888.

CHAP. 5.—An act making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experimental stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of acts supplementary thereto.

Agricultural experiment stations.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States, under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," the sum of five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.
Vol. 24, p. 440.	
Vol. 12, p. 503.	
Appropriation.	Approved, February 1, 1888.

CHAP. 7.—An act to make additional appropriation for the printing of the eulogies delivered in Congress on the late John A. Logan.

February 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of printing portraits for additional copies of the eulogies delivered in the Congress of the United States upon the late John A. Logan, said portraits to be printed in accordance with "An act to authorize the printing of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late John A. Logan," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

John A. Logan.
Appropriation to
print additional copies
of eulogies.
Vol. 24, p. 487.

Approved, February 6, 1888.

CHAP. 9.—An act to grant an American register to the foreign-built bark "Nordstjernnen."

February 15, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue an American register to the foreign-built bark "Nordstjernnen," wrecked or disabled in or near the waters of the United States and towed into a port thereof, said vessel having been condemned and ordered to be sold, and bought by citizens of the United States, by whom said vessel has been repaired at an expense of more than five-sixths of the present cost thereof.

"Nordstjernnen."

American register
to foreign-built bark.

Approved, February 15, 1888.

CHAP. 10.—An act to punish robbery, burglary, and larceny, in the Indian Territory.

February 15, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person hereafter convicted in the United States courts having jurisdiction over the Indian Territory or parts thereof, of stealing any horse, mare, gelding, filly, foal, ass or mule, when said theft is committed in the Indian Territory, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than fifteen years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Horse stealing, etc.,
in Indian Territory.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That any person hereafter convicted of any robbery or burglary in the Indian Territory shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding fifteen years, or both, at the discretion of the court; *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to apply to any offense committed by one Indian upon the person or property of another Indian, or so as to repeal any former act in relation to robbing the mails or robbing any person of property belonging to the United States: *And provided further*, That this act shall not affect or apply to any prosecution now pending, or the prosecution of any offense already committed.

Robbery and bur-
glary.
Punishment.

Provisos.
Offenses upon In-
dians, etc.

Pending trials.

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That all such acts and parts of acts shall remain in force for the punishment of all persons who have heretofore been guilty of the crime of larceny in the Indian Territory.

R. S., secs 2154-6,
p. 375.
Proviso.
Trial for prior of-
fenses.

Approved, February 15, 1888.

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February 17, 1888:

CHAP. 12.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point in the County of Saint Charles in the State of Missouri, below the city of Saint Charles.

Saint Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railroad Company may bridge Missouri River at Saint Charles, Mo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railroad Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, and owning and operating a railroad in the State of Missouri, its assigns or successors, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation between the City of Saint Charles and the mouth of the Missouri River, in the County of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and to lay on and over said bridge one or more railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point.

Secretary of War to approve location, plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines to high and low water, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be de-

Provides.
Spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights.

Other roads to have right of way.

Pay for use.

cided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the eastern district of the State of Missouri, in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Notification of approval of location, etc.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States.

To be lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal and telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and all alterations of said bridge shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Proviso.

Protection of navigation.

Approved, February 17, 1888.

CHAP. 13.—An act to authorize the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on Red River (the southern boundary line), at the bluff known as Rocky Cliff in the Indian Territory, and running thence by the most feasible and practicable route through the said Indian Territory to a point on the east boundary line, immediately contiguous to the west boundary line of Polk or Sevier Counties in the State of Arkansas; also, a branch line of railway to be constructed from the most suitable point on said main line for

Choctaw Coal and Railway Company authorized to build railway, telegraph, and telephone line through Indian Territory.

Location.

Post, p. 668.

obtaining a feasible and practicable route in a northwesterly direction to the leased coal veins of said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company in Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation; with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, branches, and sidings and extensions as said company may deem it in their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Right of way. SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory for said main line and branch of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company; and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall be taken.

Damages. SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belonged, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to, and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or by the district judge of the northern district of Texas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within the nation to which said occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or the district court for the northern district of Texas,

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Compensation.

Witnesses' fees.

Costs.

Disagreement.

Appeal.

which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the State in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Costs on appeal.

Company may begin on paying into court double award.

Freight rates.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.

Right to regulate reserved.

Maximum rates.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.

General council may appeal to Secretary of Interior as to allowances.

Award.

Rental.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas and Texas for services and transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory with the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands the said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway; for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum

Apportionment.	for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force, between the United States and said nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands:
Right to tax reserved.	<i>Provided</i> , That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.
Maps to be filed with Secretary of Interior and chief.	SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company:
Proviso.	<i>Provided</i> , That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.
Grading to begin within six months.	SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.
Employees allowed to reside on right of way.	SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Arkansas and the northern district of Texas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.
Jurisdiction of courts in litigation.	SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, and complete the main line of the same within said Territory within one year thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.
One hundred miles to be built in three years.	SEC. 10. That the said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: <i>Provided</i> , That any
Crossings.	
Condition of acceptance.	
Proviso.	

violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Amendments.

SEC. 13. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Right not assignable prior to construction.

Approved, February 18, 1888.

CHAP. 14.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River, at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri.

February 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lexington Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, in said State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

Lexington Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Lexington, Mo.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high water mark as understood at the point of location, to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure, nor shall the spans of said bridge over the main channel of said river be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided*, That if said bridge be constructed as a draw-bridge, it shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above low-water mark, measuring to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened

Spans.

Provisos.
Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights.	promptly, upon reasonable signal, except when trains are passing over the said bridge, for the passage of the boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the draw of said bridge when closed; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw after the passage of trains; and the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Other companies may use.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Compensation.	SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if said bridge is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.
Secretary of War to approve location, etc.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.
Amendment.	Approved, February 18, 1888.

February 18, 1888.

CHAP. 15.—An act to amend section four thousand eight hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes to enable the Assistant Secretary of the Interior to sign patents.

Signing patents.
R. S., sec. 4883, p.
945, amended.

Assistant Secretaries
of Interior may sign
patents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four thousand eight hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the words "Secretary of the Interior," where they occur therein, the following words: "or under his direction by one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Interior," so that the said section as amended will read as follows:

"SECTION 4883. All patents shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall be signed by the Secretary of the Interior or under his direction by one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Interior, and counter-signed by

the Commissioner of Patents, and they shall be recorded, together with the specifications, in the Patent Office, in books to be kept for that purpose."

Approved, February 18, 1888.

CHAP. 16.—An act to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in Kansas. February 20, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the interest of the United States in and to the south-west fractional quarter of section thirty-one, township sixteen, range sixteen east of the sixth principal meridian, Osage County, Kansas, is hereby relinquished to those persons, their grantees and their successors in interest, who purchased from Samuel C. Gilliland, who entered the same on the seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, but which entry was thereafter canceled.

Public lands.
Right of United States to certain, in Kansas relinquished.

Approved, February 20, 1888.

CHAP. 17.—An act to carry into effect the International Convention of the fourteenth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for the protection of submarine cables. February 20, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall willfully and wrongfully break or injure, or to attempt to break or injure, or who shall in any manner procure, counsel, aid, abet, or be accessory to such breaking or injury, or attempt to break or injure, a submarine cable, in such manner as to interrupt or embarrass, in whole or in part, telegraphic communication, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Protection of submarine cables.
Punishment for injuries intentionally done.
Vol. 24, p. 989.

SEC. 2. That any person who by culpable negligence shall break or injure a submarine cable in such manner as to interrupt or embarrass, in whole or in part, telegraphic communication, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Penalty for culpable neglect.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the foregoing sections shall not apply to a person who breaks or injures a cable in an effort to save the life or limb of himself or of any other person, or to save his own or any other vessel: *Provided,* That he takes reasonable precautions to avoid such breaking or injury.

Saving life, etc.

SEC. 4. That the master of any vessel which, while engaged in laying or repairing submarine cables, shall fail to observe the rules concerning signals that have been or shall hereafter be adopted by the parties to the convention with a view to preventing collisions at sea; or the master of any vessel that, perceiving, or being able to perceive the said signals displayed upon a telegraph ship engaged in repairing a cable, shall not withdraw to or keep at a distance of at least one nautical mile; or the master of any vessel that seeing or being able to see buoys intended to mark the position of a cable when being laid or when out of order or broken, shall not keep at a distance of at least a quarter of a nautical mile, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprison-

Observance of signals.

	ment for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars.
Fishing vessels.	SEC. 5. That the master of any fishing vessel who shall not keep his implements or nets at a distance of at least one nautical mile from a vessel engaged in laying or repairing a cable; or the master of any fishing vessel who shall not keep his implements or nets at a distance of at least a quarter of a nautical mile from a buoy or buoys intended to mark the position of a cable when being laid or when out of order or broken, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten days, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or to both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court: <i>Provided, however,</i> That fishing vessels, on perceiving or being able to perceive the said signals displayed on a telegraph ship, shall be allowed such time as may be necessary to obey the notice thus given, not exceeding twenty-four hours, during which period no obstacle shall be placed in the way of their operations.
Proviso.	
Reasonable time allowed.	
Officers authorized.	SEC. 6. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention, a person commanding a ship of war of the United States or of any foreign state for the time being bound by the convention, or a ship specially commissioned by the Government of the United States or by the Government of such foreign state, may exercise and perform the duties vested in and imposed on such officer by the convention.
Penalty for refusing to show papers.	SEC. 7. That any person having the custody of the papers necessary for the preparation of the statements provided for in article ten of the convention who shall refuse to exhibit them or shall violently resist persons having authority according to article ten of said convention to draw up statements of facts in the exercise of their functions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.
Suits for damages.	SEC. 8. That the penalties provided in this act for the breaking or injury of a submarine cable shall not be a bar to a suit for damages on account of such breaking or injury.
Liability of master.	SEC. 9. That when an offense against this act shall have been committed by means of a vessel, or of any boat belonging to a vessel, the master of such vessel shall, unless some other person is shown to have been in charge of and navigating such vessel or boat, be deemed to have been in charge of and navigating the same, and be liable to be punished accordingly.
Definition of terms.	SEC. 10. That unless the context of this act otherwise requires, the term "vessel" shall be taken to mean every description of vessel used in navigation, in whatever way it is propelled; the term "master" shall be taken to include every person having command or charge of a vessel; and the term "person" to include a body of persons, corporate or incorporate. The term "convention" shall be taken to mean the International Convention for the Protection of Submarine Cables, made at Paris on the fourteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on the twenty-second day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.
R. S., secs. 4300-4375, pp. 830, 831, applicable.	SEC. 11. That the provisions of the Revised Statutes, from section forty-three hundred to section forty-three hundred and five, inclusive, for the summary trial of offenses against the navigation laws of the United States, shall extend to the trial of offenses against the provisions of sections four and five of this act.
Application.	SEC. 12. That the provisions of this act shall be held to apply only to cables to which the convention for the time being applies.
Jurisdiction.	SEC. 13. That the district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction over all offenses against this act and of all suits of a civil nature arising thereunder, whether the infraction complained

of shall have been committed within the territorial waters of the United States or outside of the said waters: *Provided*, That in case such infraction is committed outside of the territorial waters of the United States the vessel on board of which it has been committed is a vessel of the United States. From the decrees and judgments of the district courts in actions and suits arising under this act appeals and writs of error shall be allowed as now provided by law in other cases. Criminal actions and proceedings for a violation of the provisions of this act shall be commenced and prosecuted in the district court for the district within which the offense was committed, and when not committed within any judicial district, then in the district court for the district within which the offender may be found; and suits of a civil nature may be commenced in the district court for any district within which the defendant may be found and shall be served with process.

Proviso.
Offenses on high seas.

Criminal proceedings.

Approved, February 29, 1888.

CHAP. 18.—An act authorizing the appointment of two additional division superintendents of Railway Mail Service.

February 29, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint and assign to duty two division superintendents of Railway Mail Service, in addition to those heretofore authorized, who shall each be paid a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars a year.

Railway Mail Service.
Two additional division superintendents authorized.

Approved, February 29, 1888.

CHAP. 19.—An act to authorize the purchase of additional ground in Newark, New Jersey, adjoining the custom-house and post-office building, and for the improvement of the building thereon, and the erection of additions thereto.

March 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or acquire by condemnation sufficient additional land adjoining the United States custom house and post-office building in Newark, New Jersey, and cause such changes and improvements to be made in the building thereon, and to erect such addition thereto as, in his judgment, may be necessary to render the same suitable for the transaction of the public business; and for the purpose herein mentioned, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Newark, N. J.
Public building.
Addition to.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 1, 1888.

CHAP. 20. An act to authorize the removal of the quarantine station from Ship Island, Mississippi.

March 5, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause the removal of the national quarantine station now located on Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, to some other island in said Gulf, or in such pass in the Mississippi Delta as may be recommended by a board to be designated

Ship Island, Miss.
Removal of quarantine station from.

Appropriation.

by him, and that the necessary quarantine buildings and appliances be established thereon; and that the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to carry out the purposes of this act.

Approved, March 5, 1888.

March 5, 1888.

CHAP. 21.—An act granting to Edwin Libby Post, Grand Army of the Republic, permission to erect a soldiers' monument on vacant land adjoining custom-house at Rockland, Maine.

Rockland, Me.
Public building.

Soldiers' monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to grant permission to the Edwin Libby Post, Grand Army of the Republic, to erect a soldiers' monument on vacant land belonging to the Government and adjoining the United States custom-house at Rockland, Maine, on such conditions as may seem to him proper.

Approved, March 5, 1888.

March 5, 1888.

CHAP. 22.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to convey to the city of Austin, Texas, a tract of land in said city for educational purposes.

Austin, Tex.
Arsenal Block do-
nated to.

Proviso.

To revert if not used
for educational pur-
poses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the city of Austin, in the State of Texas, for educational purposes, a certain tract or parcel of land known as the "Arsenal Block," and lying in the southeast portion of the said city of Austin, and bounded on the east by East avenue, on the south by Third street, on the north by Waller Creek, and on the west by Red River street: *Provided,* That any conveyance made by the Secretary of War pursuant to this act shall be upon the express condition that the title to the property described shall revert to the United States whenever the city of Austin shall cease to use the same for educational purposes.

Approved, March 5, 1888.

March 5, 1888.

CHAP. 23.—An act for the purchase of a site, including the building thereon, also for the erection of the necessary store-houses, for the use of the office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, at the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Signal service.
Purchase of building
for, Washington, D. C.

Post, p. 90.

New building.

Provisos.

Limit of price.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site containing about fifty-four thousand square feet of ground, and the building thereon, on the northeast quarter of square numbered twenty-five, corner of twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, belonging to David Fergusson, for use of the Signal Bureau of the War Department, and cause to be erected, on such portion of the site as is not now occupied by buildings, substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for use as store-houses for the accommodation of the office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and for other Government uses, at Washington, District of Columbia. The site and building thereon, including the store-houses, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That not more than one hundred and twelve thousand dollars be paid to David Fergusson for the property herein referred to; nor

shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection or purchase of a building, including the necessary store-houses, which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transactions of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no site nor plans for said building or buildings shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by a space of at least fifty feet except Government buildings, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of the said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States.

Title.

Approved, March 5, 1888.

CHAP. 29.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the trustees of the Porter Academy certain property in the city of Charleston, South Carolina.

March 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by deed duly and properly executed to the trustees of the Porter Academy, of Charleston, South Carolina, and to their successors, the property situated in said city, belonging to the Government of the United States, formerly used as an arsenal, now and for the seven years last past used for educational purposes, bounded on the north by Bee street, on the east by Ashley street, on the south by Doughty street, and on the west by President street, said conveyance to embrace a condition that said property shall be inviolably dedicated to educational purposes, and no other.

Porter Academy,
Charleston, S. C.
Secretary of War to
transfer certain real
estate to.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall require the said trustees to file an acceptance in the War Department of said property, stipulating that the same shall be dedicated and used for all time for educational purposes, and for no other.

Acceptance.

Approved, March 8, 1888.

CHAP. 30.—An act to amend an act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens, and so forth, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

March 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens, and so forth," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be so amended that the same shall not apply to or operate in the District of Columbia, so far as relates to the ownership of legations, or the ownership of residences by representatives of foreign Governments, or attaches thereof.

Alien ownership of
real estate.
Vol. 24, p. 476.

Foreign representa-
tives may acquire, in
District of Columbia.

Approved, March 9, 1888.

CHAP. 34.—An act to fix the charge for passports at one dollar.

March 23, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act a fee of one dollar shall be collected for each citizen's passport issued from the Department of State. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this are hereby repealed.

Passport fees re-
duced.
Vol. 18, p. 90.

Approved, March 23, 1888.

March 26, 1888.

CHAP. 42.—An act to provide for payment of the funeral expenses of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.Morrison R. Waite.
Appropriation for
funeral expenses of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses necessarily incurred in the funeral of Morrison R. Waite, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be disbursed by the marshal of the Supreme Court upon vouchers to be approved by the senior Associate Justice of said court.

Approved, March 26, 1888

March 26, 1888.

CHAP. 43.—An act to provide for the leasing of premises for the Washington City post-office.Washington, D. C.
Premises for post-
office to be leased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be empowered to lease suitable premises in the city of Washington for the purposes of the Washington City post-office.

Approved, March 26, 1888

March 29, 1888.

CHAP. 45.—An act for the erection of a public building at Springfield, Missouri.Springfield, Mo.
Public building.

Site, plans, cost, etc.

Estimates.

Open space.
Proviso.
Title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, United States land office and the United States Signal Service, and for other Government uses at Springfield, in the State of Missouri. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Missouri shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, March 29, 1888.

CHAP. 47.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes.

March 30, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and prior years, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Treasury Department.

Public buildings.

FOR TREASURY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:	Washington, D. C.
For completion of silver vault, one thousand dollars.	
For new freight elevator, two thousand dollars.	
For repairs to Treasury building, four thousand dollars.	
FOR CUSTOM-HOUSE AND SUB-TREASURY AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:	Chicago, Ill.
That the balance of appropriations for "iron tie rods" and "repairing stone work" be made available for custom-house and sub-treasury repairs.	
For court-house and post-office at Aberdeen, Miss.: For iron fence, sidewalk, of approaches, in excess of the limit, four thousand dollars.	Aberdeen, Miss.
For post-office and court-house at Auburn, N. Y.: For completion, in excess of the limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Auburn, N. Y.
For fire-proofing building, twelve thousand dollars.	
For post-office and court-house at Augusta, Me.: For completion in excess of the limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Augusta, Me.
For fire-proofing building, twelve thousand dollars.	
For custom-house and post-office at Buffalo, N. Y.: For completion, in excess of the limit, five hundred dollars.	Buffalo, N. Y.
For court-house and post-office at Carson City, Nev.: For completion, in excess of the limit, thirty-six thousand dollars.	Carson City, Nev.
For custom-house wharf at Charleston, S. C.: For extension and completion, in excess of the limit, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.	Charleston, S. C.
For post-office and court-house at Concord, N. H.: For completion, in excess of the limit, eleven thousand dollars.	Concord, N. H.
For court-house and post-office at Dallas, Tex.: For completion, in excess of the limit, eleven thousand dollars.	Dallas, Tex.
For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colo.: For extension and completion, in excess of the limit, sixty thousand dollars.	Denver, Colo.
For marine-hospital at Detroit, Mich.: For boiler and engine-house, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Detroit, Mich.
For court-house and post-office at Fort Wayne, Ind.: For completion, in excess of the limit, sixteen thousand dollars.	Fort Wayne, Ind.
For post-office at Hannibal, Mo.: For completion, in excess of the limit, two thousand dollars.	Hannibal, Mo.
For court-house and post-office at Jackson, Tenn.: For completion, in excess of the limit, one thousand dollars.	Jackson, Tenn.
For court-house and post-office at Keokuk, Iowa: For completion, in excess of the limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Keokuk, Iowa.
For court-house and post-office at Leavenworth, Kans.: For completion, in excess of the limit, in a fire-proof manner, including the erection of an iron stairway, seven thousand dollars.	Leavenworth, Kans.
For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Ky.: That limit of cost of building be exclusive of amount paid for site.	Louisville, Ky.

Lynchburgh, Va.	For court-house and post-office at Lynchburgh, Va.: For completion, in excess of the limit, two thousand dollars.
Manchester, N. H.	For post-office and court-house at Manchester, N. H.: For fire-proofing and completion, in excess of the limit, forty-six thousand dollars.
Montpelier, Vt.	For post-office and court-house at Montpelier, Vt.: For completion, in excess of the limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Pensacola, Fla.	For fire-proofing building, fifteen thousand dollars.
Port Townsend, Wash.	For court-house and post-office at Pensacola, Fla.: For completion, in excess of the limit, two thousand dollars.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	For custom-house and post-office at Port Townsend, Wash.: For completion, in excess of the limit, thirty-eight thousand dollars.
Richmond, Va.	For post-office at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: For completion, in excess of the limit, five hundred dollars.
Rochester, N. Y.	For custom-house at Richmond, Va.: For completion, in excess of the limit, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Shreveport, La.	For court-house and post-office at Rochester, N. Y.: For fire-proofing and completion, in excess of the limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Springfield, Ohio.	For post-office and court-house at Shreveport, La.: For plumbing and completion, in excess of the limit, two thousand dollars.
Saint Joseph, Mo.	For post-office at Springfield, Ohio: For completion, in excess of the limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Syracuse, N. Y.	For fire-proofing building, twenty-three thousand dollars.
Terre Haute, Ind.	For post-office at Saint Joseph, Mo.: For unforeseen expenditure, resulting from settling of the building and occasioning tearing down, strengthening foundations, and rebuilding, forty thousand dollars.
Toledo, Ohio.	For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, N. Y.: For granite work for approaches, and completion, in excess of the limit, and for extension of building on the north side thereof fifteen feet and one story high, which extension is hereby authorized, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Jefferson City, Mo.	For post-office at Terre Haute, Ind.: For completion, in excess of the limit, thirty-two thousand dollars.
Columbus, Ohio.	For custom-house and court-house at Toledo, Ohio: For completion, in excess of the limit, seventeen thousand dollars.
Nashville, Tenn.	For court-house at Jefferson City, Mo.: For completion of the building, three thousand dollars.
Jersey City, N. J.	For court-house at Columbus, Ohio: For elevator, eight thousand dollars.
	For custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee: For the construction of an elevator, four thousand dollars.
	Post-office at Jersey City, New Jersey: For necessary extension of the building, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Boise City. Wages.	For wages assay office at Boise City, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.
	For wages assay office at Boise City, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three hundred and thirty-five dollars.
	For wages assay office at Boise City, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and thirty-five dollars.
Freight on bullion and coin.	For freight on bullion and coin, mints and assay offices, five thousand dollars.

Light stations.

LIGHT-STATIONS.

Hell Gate, N. Y. Rent of site at Hallet's Point.	HELL GATE LIGHT-STATION, NEW YORK: For use of the ground occupied as a site for the light-house and fog-signal established at Hallet's Point near Hell Gate, New York, from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and
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eighty-eight, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to remove the property of the Government from said ground on or before June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

In addition to the amount appropriated by the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the establishment of a light-house and fog-signal at Castle Hill, Rhode Island, the sum of five thousand dollars.

HUNTING ISLAND LIGHT-STATION, SOUTH CAROLINA: For the removal and re-erection of the light-house at Hunting Island, South Carolina, including the purchase of a safer site therefor, fifty-one thousand dollars.

LAKE BORGNE LIGHT-STATION, MISSISSIPPI: For establishing a light and fog-signal to guide into Lake Borgne, Louisiana, instead of Saint Joseph's Island light-station, eight thousand dollars.

NORTHWEST SEAL ROCK LIGHT-STATION, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the construction of a light-house on Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

TENDER FOR THE GULF COAST: For a tender for service upon the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.—Office expenses: For copper-plates, chart-paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra drawing and engraving; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone for immediate use, six thousand dollars.

Castle Hill, R. I.
Vol. 24, p. 225.

Hunting Island, S. C.

Lake Borgne, Miss.

Northwest Seal
Rock, Cal.

Tender for Gulf
coast.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.
Office expenses.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF MONTANA: For the extraordinary session of the fifteenth legislative assembly, begun August twenty-ninth and ending September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twelve members of the council, seventeen days, eight hundred and sixteen dollars; mileage, members of the council, seven hundred and sixty dollars and eighty cents; twenty-four members of the house, seventeen days, one thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars; mileage, members of the house, one thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty cents; presiding and subordinate officers, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars; rent of halls and committee rooms, four hundred and eighty-five dollars; fitting up halls, removing furniture, two hundred and fifty-five dollars; new furniture, carpets, and repairing, two hundred dollars; stationery for legislative assembly, three hundred and fifty dollars; fuel and lights, legislative halls, two hundred and ninety-five dollars; temporary clerk, secretary's office, four hundred dollars; printing bills, laws, and journals, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty cents.

Territories.

Montana.
Legislative expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE: For the purchase of additional presses and separating machines for the use of the office of the Treasurer of the United States in printing seals upon United States notes and silver certificates, and in separating the same, and for repairs to the presses now in use, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Treasurer's office.
Presses, etc.

Contingent expenses

For freight, expressage, telegrams, and telephone service, two thousand dollars.

Plans for buildings.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

Collecting revenue from customs.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mint.

BUREAU OF THE MINT: For an encaustic tile floor for the laboratory connected with the Bureau of the Mint, five hundred and forty dollars.

Joshua Everhart. Appropriation for, repealed.

That so much of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by the Commissioners of Claims under the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," as appropriates the sum of seven hundred and twenty-five dollars to Joshua Everhart, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Vol. 19, p. 535.

Building corner 17th and F streets.

BUILDING CORNER SEVENTEENTH AND F STREETS: For cleaning and kalsomining the rooms in the building corner of Seventeenth and F streets, to be vacated by the War Department offices, one thousand dollars.

For carpets, matting, oil-cloth, furniture, shelving, and so forth, for said rooms, including labor and other necessary expenses of removal from the rented buildings now occupied by the Second Auditor's Office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, and other necessary expenses of said building from March first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Employees. Vol. 24, p. 618.

That such balance of the appropriation made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for salaries of employees of the building corner of Seventeenth and F streets as shall remain unexpended at the time of the vacation, as required by said act, of the offices of the War Department therein, is hereby authorized to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the building placed under his control.

Suppressing crimes, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For continuing the investigation of certain claims of Indian soldiers and their heirs for arrears of pay and bounty, two thousand dollars.

Fish Commissioner. Salary.

FISH COMMISSION: For salary of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries from date of qualification in office, February eighteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and sixty-eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Assistant custodians and janitors.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia and including the reinstatement of so many of the persons discharged or suspended since February first, as may be absolutely necessary, and for such new buildings as may be completed and ready for occupancy within the current fiscal year, fifteen thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Janitor. Amidon School building.

For salary of janitor of the Amidon School building, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, inclusive, five hundred dollars.

For erecting two fire escapes upon the buildings of the Reformed School, of design and character to be approved by the building inspector of the District, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Reform School.
Fire escapes.

That one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

INCREASE OF WATER-SUPPLY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the work of increasing the water-supply of the city of Washington, under the act entitled "An act to increase the water-supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, namely: For completion of lining of the tunnel, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for completing shafts, west connection, and for superintendence and engineering, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and for general contingencies of the work, twenty thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; all of said work to be completed by November first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; said sum to be subject to all the provisions and restrictions of the said act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, as to its apportionment and settlement between the United States and the District of Columbia, and the refunding thereof. The work above provided for to be done under the contract heretofore made or by a reletting, as in the discretion of the Secretary of War shall be most promotive of the interest of the Government: *Provided*, That no contract shall be made at prices greater than the prices allowed under contract under which work has been heretofore done on said tunnel.

Increase of water supply.

Vol. 22, p. 168.

To complete.

Vol. 22, p. 168.

Vol. 23, p. 132.

Proviso.
Contract prices.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY BUILDING: For the following additional force under the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department building from February first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely:

Superintendent of
State, War, and Navy
Building.

For one assistant engineer, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and twenty-eight charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars each per annum; in all, three thousand two hundred and three dollars and sixty cents.

Additional force.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For salaries of the following additional force from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely: For one engineer, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one assistant engineer, for night duty, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; two firemen at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; and two laborers at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars each per annum; in all, one thousand two hundred and ten dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Surgeon-General's
Office.

Engineers, etc.

For needed repairs and improvements on the old Museum Building and annex, on Tenth street, between E and F, now occupied by the record and pension division, Surgeon-General's Office, as follows:

Repairs, etc.

For new steam heating apparatus, including necessary pipes and radiators, three thousand dollars.

For new plumbing throughout, two thousand dollars.

For wood-work, including the repair of floors, windows, doors, and water-closets, five hundred dollars.

For kalsomining walls, ceilings, hall-ways, and repairing plastering, three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Proviso.
Printing.

For necessary painting of wood and iron work, including cases, shelving, and necessary glazing, five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars: *Provided*, That the printing press and material formerly in use in the office of the Surgeon-General may be used by the record and pension division of that office to expedite as much as possible the work of the division, and for no other purpose.

*Military Establish-
ment.*

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Army pay, mileage.

PAY OF THE ARMY: For mileage to officers, when authorized by law, forty thousand three hundred and eight dollars and seventy-six cents; to be disbursed under the limitations prescribed for the appropriation for mileage to officers by the Army appropriation act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Vol. 24, p. 396.

*Signal Service.
Expenses.*

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same, five thousand dollars.

*Fortifications.
Armament.*

Vol. 22, p. 471.

That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of four hundred thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for armament of fortifications be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated, and made available for the completion and payment of the guns authorized by said act, and now being manufactured by the South Boston Iron Works, under contract dated September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and the extension of said contracts is hereby authorized accordingly.

*Fort Robinson, Nebr.
John T. Sechler.
Payment to.*

Extension of military reservation at Fort Robinson, Nebraska: For payment to John T. Sechler for private property taken by the Government in extension of the military reservation at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, under the President's order of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, being the amount awarded by a board of officers January fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as per their report approved by the War Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

*Engineer Depart-
ment.*

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

*Examinations, etc.,
South Pass, Mississippi
River.
Vol. 18, p. 463.
Vol. 20, p. 168.*

EXAMINATIONS AND SURVEYS AT SOUTH PASS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER: Annual expenses of ascertaining the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time at South Pass of the Mississippi River, to enable the Secretary of War to report to Congress during the maintenance of the work, as required by Congress, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

*Observation and re-
port of storms.*

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS: To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of meteorological observation and report by telegraph, signal, or otherwise, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture of the United States, as follows:

Signals.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, off-shore, cold-wave, and other signals, on the sea, lake, and gulf coasts of the United States, and in the interior, announcing the probable approach and force of storms,

including the pay of observers, services of operators, lanterns and flags, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For furnishing, delivering, and laying seven nautical miles of submarine cable to connect Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, with the mainland, and for building necessary land connections on Nantucket and connecting islands to the mainland, nine thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars.

For completing the construction and maintenance of a military telegraph line from San Francisco, California, to a point at or near Point Reyes, California, via Point San Jose, California, two thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

For river and flood observations, and expenses in connection therewith, one thousand dollars.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, stoves and fixtures, repairs, rent of telephones, text-books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia five thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION: For payment to estate of T. J. League, deceased, on account of Army transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, said sum having been certified to Congress as due by the accounting officers of the Treasury in House Executive Document Number Nineteen, Fiftieth Congress, first session.

For reimbursement to the estate of Walter (or Watt.) Grayson for stolen money under sections twenty-one hundred and fifty-four and twenty-one hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes, as certified to Congress in House Executive Document Number Nineteen, Fiftieth Congress, first session, thirty-two thousand dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For fitting up barrack for the accommodation of additional inmates, one thousand dollars; for maintenance during the remainder of the current fiscal year, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

HEAD-STONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS.

For continuing the work of furnishing head-stones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

CONSTRUCTION: To reimburse appropriation "Construction and Repairs" for eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amounts expended from said appropriation for work done on the steel cruisers Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, forty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents;

Nantucket cable.

Telegraph. Point Reyes to San Francisco, via Point San José, Cal.

River observations.

Contingent expenses.

Medical attendance.

Transportation. T. J. League. Payment to estate of.

Walter Grayson. Reimbursement. R. S., secs. 2154, 2155, p. 375.

National Soldiers' Home.

Leavenworth, Kans., Branch, barrack, etc.

Head-stones for soldiers' graves.

Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

Navy Department.

Increase of Navy.

Cruisers, Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta.

To complete the Chicago, thirty thousand dollars;
To complete the Boston, ten thousand dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

ORDNANCE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the armament of the steel cruisers Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

NAVIGATION: For completing the navigation outfit of the Chicago, including compass binnacle and electric-lighting supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Officers' quarters,
Mare Island, Cal.

OFFICERS' QUARTERS, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For the erection of officers' quarters at the marine barracks, Mare Island, California, five thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Labor.
Marriage and divorce
statistics.

BUREAU OF LABOR: To enable the Commissioner of Labor to complete the collection of statistics of, and relating to, marriage and divorce in the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and from this amount an expenditure not to exceed three hundred and sixty dollars is hereby authorized for the rent of additional rooms for said Bureau during the current fiscal year.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Interstate Commerce
Commission.

Vol. 24, p. 337.

Post, p. 579.

Columbia Institution
for Deaf and Dumb.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to properly carry out the objects of the "Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, during the remainder of the current fiscal year, the original appropriation being insufficient, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CURRENT EXPENSES, COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For current expenses for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in addition to the amount already appropriated, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Freedman's Hospi-
tal.

SUPPORT, FREEDMAN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: For subsistence, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for repairs to steam-boilers, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Tenth Census.

REPORTS OF THE TENTH CENSUS: To complete the publication of the reports of the Tenth Census, seventy-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Surveyors-general.

OFFICES OF SURVEYORS-GENERAL.

Salaries of clerks.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF ARIZONA: For salaries of clerks in his office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF CALIFORNIA: For salaries of clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF COLORADO: For salaries of clerks in his office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF DAKOTA: For salaries of clerks in his office, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF LOUISIANA: For salaries of clerks in his office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF MONTANA: For salaries of clerks in his office for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF NEVADA: For salaries of clerks in his office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF NEW MEXICO : For salaries of clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF UTAH : For salaries of clerks in his office, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF WASHINGTON : For salaries of clerks in his office, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF WYOMING : For salaries of clerks in his office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF OREGON : For salaries of clerks in his office, six hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM THE PUBLIC LANDS. Public lands.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS : For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and nine dollars and thirty-eight cents. Registers and receivers.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk-hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, ten thousand dollars. Hearings.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS: For the examination of surveys in the field to test the accuracy of the work and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, ten thousand dollars. Surveying.

For the amount necessary for re-surveying certain lands involved in a suit against the Sierra Lumber Company in California, to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at a per diem compensation to be fixed by him, one thousand six hundred dollars. Sierra Lumber Company.

For a survey of certain lands from which it is claimed the Montana Improvement Company have cut timber, now involved in suit, to be surveyed under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at a per diem compensation to be fixed by him, two thousand five hundred dollars. Montana Improvement Company.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts and plats and paying therefor, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Transcripts.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

TELEGRAPHING AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse, and pay of necessary employees, advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, five thousand dollars. Supplies.

TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay necessary expenses of transportation of goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, forty thousand dollars. Transportation.

This amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

To pay Hiram C. Slavens for transportation of Indian supplies during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as per settlement certificate number two thousand one hundred and ninety-three Hiram C. Slavens.

of the accounting officers of the Treasury, six hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-three cents.

Indian school superintendent.

Proviso.
Allowance.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF INDIAN SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: For necessary travelling expenses of one Indian school superintendent, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for travelling expenses when actually on duty in the field exclusive of cost of transportation.

Pensions.

PENSIONS

Examining surgeons.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Letter-balances, etc.

LETTER-BALANCES, SCALES, AND TEST-WEIGHTS: For letter-balances, scales, and test-weights, seven thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

Rent, fuel, light.

For rent, fuel, and light, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wrapping-paper.

For wrapping-paper, fourteen thousand dollars:

Bulkley, Raignel & Co.

For balance due Bulkley, Raignel and Company, for one thousand five hundred reams of wrapping-paper furnished per order of Postmaster-General, being a deficiency for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Foreign mail transportation.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION: To pay amounts found due for foreign mail transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and fourteen cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Support of convicts.

Support of convicts: For the support, maintenance, and transportation to and from the penitentiary, of convicts from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For law and miscellaneous books for Department library, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one dollar.

For stationery for the Department of Justice, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eleven dollars and twenty-five cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Justice, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, forty-six dollars and eighty cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Justice, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and forty-four dollars and four cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Justice, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Fire-proof record-rooms.

BUILDING, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For fitting up fire-proof record-rooms to preserve the records of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs to heating apparatus, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two dollars and fifty cents.

JUDICIAL.

FEES OF JURORS, UNITED STATES COURTS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fees of jurors, United States courts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

FEES OF WITNESSES, UNITED STATES COURTS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fees of witnesses, United States courts, three hundred thousand dollars.

FOR PAY OF BAILIFFS AND CRIERS; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court; for stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, ninety thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, ten thousand dollars.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: For fees of commissioners and justices of the peace acting as commissioners, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five thousand and eighty dollars.

SALARY OF CIRCUIT JUDGE: For salary of the additional circuit judge in the second judicial circuit authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For printing and binding for the Post-Office Department, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting fifteen days' annual leave to the employés of the Government Printing Office, five thousand dollars.

And the Public Printer is hereby directed to rigidly enforce the provisions of the eight hour law in the Department under his charge.

To enable the Public Printer to continue the operations under joint resolutions approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, four thousand dollars.

SENATE.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay E. C. Goodwin, clerk to the Select Committee on the Centennial of the Constitution and the Discovery of America, for services as such clerk from the thirteenth to the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, inclusive, forty-two dollars.

Judicial.

Jurors' fees.

Witnesses' fees.

Miscellaneous.

Support of prisoners.

Marshals' fees.

Commissioners' fees.

Witnesses' fees.

Salary additional second circuit judge.

Vol. 24, p. 492.

Public printing.

Post-Office Department.

Department of Agriculture.

Annual leave to employees.

Eight-hour law to be enforced.

Storage.

Vol. 22, p. 637.

Senate.

E. C. Goodwin.
Payment to.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

O. O. Stealey.
Payment to.

For salary of O. O. Stealey, clerk to the Speaker from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

A. B. Talcott.
Payment to.

To pay A. B. Talcott balance of salary as electrician of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred dollars.

Charles Carter.
Payment to.

To pay Charles Carter the difference between his salary as a laborer and that of a messenger for four months, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Woodward & Lothrop.
Payment to.

To pay Woodward and Lothrop for material for draping the south wing of the Capitol on the occasion of the death of ex-President Grant, three hundred and twelve dollars and twelve cents.

G. Edmonston.
Payment to.

To pay G. Edmonston for labor in draping the south wing of the Capitol on the occasions of the death of ex-President Grant and Vice-President Hendricks, forty-four dollars.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

Peter Collier, five thousand dollars;

George R. Watkins, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-two cents;

William E. Singleton, seventy dollars and seventy-five cents;

John H. Dialogue, surviving partner of Wood, Dialogue and Company, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents;

John H. Dialogue, surviving partner of Wood, Dialogue and Company, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-four cents;

Eliza M. Jenkins, as administratrix of William J. Jenkins and as administratrix de bonis non of Eliza H. Chaplin, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents;

State of Louisiana, seventy-one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and fourteen cents, with interest at five per centum from May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven;

Patrick H. Drake and William P. Ward, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-three cents;

Frank Ives, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

Grafton C. Kennedy, two hundred and ninety-five dollars;

Almond G. Richmond, ten dollars;

William A. J. Fowlkes, forty dollars;

Francis M. Galbraith, forty-two dollars;

William D. Ramey, one hundred and sixty-four dollars;

James H. Neil, one hundred and twenty-four dollars;

John M. Stewart, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars;

Henry C. Hastings, sixty dollars;

Edgar L. Gregory, twenty-six dollars;

Richard M. Jones, twenty-eight dollars;

Charles S. Chesney, three hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Erie J. Leech, two hundred and nineteen dollars;

Benjamin S. Pedigo, fifty-four dollars;

J. Crocket Givens, seventy dollars;

Thomas F. Bowman, four hundred and twenty-two dollars;

Charles A. Womble, one hundred and seventeen dollars;

Walter S. Thomas, seventy-two dollars;

Harry R. Probasco, one hundred and ninety-five dollars;

William J. Kneeshaw, twenty-two dollars;

Robert S. Friend, one hundred and nineteen dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

John H. Kimmons, one hundred and three dollars;
 Charles H. Bill, sixty dollars;
 Frederick Parsons, seventy-nine dollars;
 Thomas A. Gillespie, seventy-five dollars;
 State of Alabama, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and three cents, with interest at five per centum from June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven;
 State of Mississippi, forty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-one cents, with interest at five per centum from June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven;
 Henry L. Hallett, three thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars;
 B. Gildersleeve, eight hundred and five dollars;
 A. B. Wilson, ninety-nine dollars;
 William B. Smithson, seventy-nine dollars;
 Stephen Wheeler, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 G. L. Ogden, two hundred and fifteen dollars;
 Henry R. Edmunds, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars;
 Henry C. Goodell, three hundred and sixty-four dollars;
 James C. Strong, four hundred and forty-one dollars;
 James C. Strong, one hundred dollars;
 W. S. Carr, seventy-two dollars;
 W. F. Watkins, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;
 William Bowling, five hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 Daniel S. McMasters, fifty-seven dollars;
 John R. Puryear, two hundred and three dollars;
 Joseph L. Fairchild, two hundred and forty-six dollars;
 Eugene O. Locke, forty-six dollars;
 Charles A. Powell, one hundred and seventy-three dollars;
 Samuel B. Crail, seventy-seven dollars;
 Bushrod W. Bell, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars;
 Robert Barber, five hundred and forty dollars;
 Elbert Wallace, fifty-one dollars;
 James F. Hurst, three hundred and ten dollars;
 John T. Green, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
 J. C. Fowler, two hundred and fifty-five dollars;
 Almon Hall, three hundred and forty-six dollars;
 J. G. Hawthorne, one hundred and twenty-four dollars;
 James B. Gaston, six hundred and ninety-six dollars;
 S. M. Walker, five hundred and fifty-five dollars;
 P. A. Hoyne, one hundred and twelve dollars;
 The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, fifteen thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-two cents;
 Henry B. Nones, eight thousand two hundred and two dollars and thirty-seven cents;
 Henry Mason, five thousand and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents;
 William B. Arrants, two thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-one cents;
 Ralph Aston, five hundred dollars;
 Albert D. Bache, eight thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-eight cents;
 Josiah B. Aiken, one thousand three hundred and nine dollars;
 William W. Carter, one thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty cents;
 Robert W. Allen, one thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-five cents;
 Dennis W. Mullan, three hundred and fifty-six dollars and three cents;
 David G. McRitchie, eight hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-seven cents;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

John H. Kimmons, eighty-five dollars;
 John T. Green, one hundred dollars;
 Edward S. Bogert, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-four cents;
 William B. Brooks, seven thousand four hundred and eight dollars;
 Francis C. Dade, nine thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-four cents;
 Philip Inch, six thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifteen cents;
 William J. Lamdin, seven thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and five cents.
 Thom Williamson, six thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and five cents;
 Charles H. Bill, five hundred and sixty dollars;
 George W. Melville, six hundred and fifty dollars;
 George M. Book, one hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-nine cents;
 Jonathan M. Emanuel, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-six cents;
 John D. Ford, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-six cents;
 James W. Hollihan, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-six cents;
 Richard Inch, fifty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents;
 Charles V. Gridley, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents;
 Leonard A. Frailey, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-one cents;
 James H. Chapman, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and two cents;
 John H. Clark, six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-seven cents;
 William W. Dungan, seven thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-three cents;
 Montgomery Fletcher, eight thousand sixteen dollars and ninety-six cents;
 Benjamin F. Garvin, nine thousand two hundred and four dollars and forty-two cents;
 George R. Johnson, eight thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-nine cents;
 George F. Kutz, six thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and seven cents;
 John W. Moore, six thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents;
 William H. Shock, three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and nineteen cents;
 William H. Rutherford, fourteen thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-one cents;
 Calvin Nutting and Son, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars;
 Edward H. Skelsey and Ira W. De Moss, under the firm of E. H. Skelsey and Company, seven thousand seven hundred and seven dollars;
 L. T. Hoyt, two thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents;
 Edward Sweet and Company, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-four cents;
 C. H. Wilcox, executor of H. R. Wilcox, deceased, one thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-eight cents;
 Newcomb and Cook, one thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-two cents;

Robinson and Suydam, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

Vermilye and Company, twenty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents;

Litchfield, Dana and Stimson, two thousand and sixty-five dollars and seventy-three cents;

Falls and Tileston, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Bacon Brothers and Starr, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents;

Farnham, Gilbert and Company, three thousand and fifty dollars and two cents;

Tillinghast and Woolsey, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

W. E. Tillinghast, nine hundred and twenty dollars and forty-one cents;

G. S. Bowdoin, eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety cents;

H. Kennedy and Company, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-one cents;

R. W. Martin, junior, and Company, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents;

Gould, Strong and Company, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents;

Emily Wrightman, administratrix of John Wrightman, four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Frederick Frerichs, ten thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-one cents, with interest at five per centum from March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;

George E. Hendee, eight thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and one cent, with interest at five per centum from March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven;

To pay interest, at five per centum per annum, under section one thousand and ninety of the Revised Statutes, in certain judgements rendered by the Court of Claims and heretofore paid in the principal sums, namely:

Interest.
R. S., sec. 1090, p. 200.

James C. Saunders, interest from May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on judgement for one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars, fifty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents;

Sarah E. Ramsay, widow in community, and Anna E. Wagner, heir of G. Alexander Ramsay, interest from May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to May eleventh eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on judgement for one thousand seven hundred dollars, eighty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents;

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, interest from May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on judgement for fifty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-one cents, four thousand six hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents;

George K. Otis, interest from May twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on judgement for sixteen thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-six cents, one thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents; in all, four hundred and fifty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars: *Provided*, That none of the judgements herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the claims certified to be due by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or under appropriations the balance of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of

Appeal.
Claims allowed by
Sixth Auditor.

Vol. 22, p. 600.

Vol. 18, p. 110.	the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Thirty-one, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:
Vol. 23, p. 254.	
Compensation of postmasters. Vol. 22, p. 487.	For compensation of postmasters readjusted under act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, payable from deficiency in postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-four cents.
Postal revenues.	For deficiency in postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-three cents.
Payment of certain certified claims.	SEC. 3. That for the payment of a portion of the claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Ninety, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows:
Vol. 18, p. 110.	
Vol. 23, p. 254.	

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

Department of State.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Ministers' salaries.	FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries of ministers, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.
Contingent, foreign missions.	For contingent expenses, foreign missions, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eighty dollars and twenty-four cents.
Loss on bills of exchange, legations.	For loss on bills of exchange, diplomatic service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.
Consular salaries.	For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-seven cents.
Contingent, consulates.	For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eighty-one dollars and eleven cents.
Consular officers not citizens.	For salaries of consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and twenty-four cents.
Relief of American seamen.	For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue. Collectors' salaries.	INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand six hundred and one dollars and seventy-six cents.
Agents', etc., salaries.	For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents.
Stills exported. Vol. 20, p. 342.	For drawback on stills exported (act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), twenty dollars.
Redemption of stamps.	For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-three cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and one cent: *Provided*, That if it appear by legal proof, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the corporations, named in said Executive document as paying said tax, never deducted or withheld the same from the alien holders of such stock or bonds and that the same is not due to said aliens, payment may be made to the corporation.

Refunding taxes.

Proviso.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered into the Treasury prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Refunding moneys.

For repayment of a judgement to the estate of Edgar Ketchum, late collector, and so forth, one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.

Edgar Ketchum.
Payment to estate of.

For payment of a judgement to George S. Denison, late collector, and so forth, five hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-four cents.

George S. Denison.
Payment to.

For payment to the State of Wisconsin, eight thousand four hundred and nine dollars and forty-three cents.

Wisconsin.
Payment to.

MISCELLANEOUS: For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, stationery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four dollars and five cents.

Contingent, Treas-
ury Department.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, fuel, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, ten dollars and twenty cents.

For lands and other property of the United States, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twelve dollars and sixty cents.

Custody of lands.

For North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, forty-nine dollars and nine cents.

Ethnology.

For contingent expenses steamboat inspection service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twelve dollars.

Steamboat inspec-
tion.

For wages and contingent expenses assay office at Boise City, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claim numbered two hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirteen in said Executive Document Number Ninety, four dollars and forty-one cents.

Wages, assay office,
Boisé City.

For Treasury Building, Washington, District of Columbia, two dollars and seventy cents.

Treasury Building.

For court-house and post-office, Austin, Texas, eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighteen cents.

Austin, Tex.

For court-house and post-office, Utica, New York, twenty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Utica, N. Y.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For contingent expenses, War Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one dollar and twenty-two cents.

Contingent ex-
penses.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Depart-
ment.

For contingent expenses, General Land Office, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three dollars and eighty cents.

Land Office.

For Geological Survey, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seventy-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

Geological Survey.

For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Surveying public
lands.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and forty dollars and sixty cents.

Registers and re-
ceivers.

For contingent expenses of land offices, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Contingent, land
offices.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Depositing public
moneys.

Timber depredations.	For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and of the Union Pacific Railway Company, one hundred and six dollars ;
Protecting public lands.	For protecting public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents.
Re-imbursing receivers.	For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys, excess of deposits, two thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and ten cents.
Five, three, and two per cent. to States.	For five, three, and two per centum fund to States prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, except the claims numbered forty thousand two hundred and sixty-seven, and forty thousand two hundred and sixty-eight in said Executive Document Number Ninety, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty cents.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.	For salaries, Post-Office Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, thirty-two dollars and sixty-one cents.
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Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals' fees.	For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.
District attorneys' fees.	For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty cents.
Clerks' fees.	For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-five cents.
Commissioners' fees.	For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty cents.
Jurors' fees.	For fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eighty-four dollars.
Witnesses' fees.	For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-three cents.
Support of prisoners.	For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of court rooms, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-two cents. For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy cents.
Utah courts.	For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Public buildings.	For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and forty-four dollars.
Fuel, lights, and water.	For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, thirty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents.
Furniture.	

For Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and four cents.

Light-house keepers.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, sixty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Revenues from customs.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three hundred thousand nine hundred and three dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Two and three year volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and two cents.

Bounty.

For bounty act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, eighty thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and prior years, nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Army pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and fifty dollars and fifteen cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven dollars.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-three cents.

Mexican war volunteers.

For traveling expenses First Michigan Cavalry prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand and forty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

First Michigan Cavalry.

For traveling expenses California and Nevada Volunteers prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-four cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-six cents.

Rogue River Indian war.

For artificial limbs, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, fifty-two dollars.

Artificial limbs.

For appliances for disabled soldiers, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two dollars.

Appliances for disabled soldiers.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and nine dollars and sixty-three cents.

Contingencies.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, ninety-three cents.

Draft, etc., fund.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Medical department.

For ordnance service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Ordnance service.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, ninety dollars and seventy cents.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seventy-eight dollars.

For ordnance stores, mounting guns, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

INDIAN CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian agents.	For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents.
Oregon, incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses Indian service in Oregon, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, sixteen dollars.
Flathead and other tribes.	For support of Flatheads and other confederated tribes, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty cents.
Carlisle, Pa., Indian School.	For support of Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and prior years, except the claim numbered six hundred and eighteen in said Executive Document Number Ninety, twenty-four dollars and fourteen cents.
Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico.	For support of Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, six hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy cents.
Walla-Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.	For support of Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents.
Indian reservations.	For survey of Indian reservations, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars.
Transportation, supplies.	For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claim numbered four hundred and thirty-three in said Executive Document Number Ninety, fifteen dollars.
	For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, forty-one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-two cents.
Purchase, etc., supplies.	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty cents.

PENSION CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army pensions.	For Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claims numbered eight thousand three hundred and eighty-one and nine thousand one hundred and thirty-nine in said Executive Document Number Ninety, one hundred and forty dollars and sixty cents.
Examining surgeons.	For fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, nineteen dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses pension agencies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.	
Observation, etc., storms.	For observation and report of storms, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-seven cents.
Military telegraph.	For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, fifteen dollars and sixty cents.
Subsistence, Signal Service.	For Signal Service, subsistence, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and fifty-four dollars.
Supplies, Signal Service.	For Signal Service, regular supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Incidental expenses,
Signal Service.

For Signal Service, transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claims numbered eighty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-three and eighty-three thousand four hundred and fourteen in said Executive Document Number Ninety, eighteen dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Sig-
nal Service.

For Signal Service, barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Barracks and quar-
ters, Signal Service.

For contingencies of fortifications, fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Fortifications.

For surveys of military defenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, thirty-six dollars and twenty cents.

For gun-boats on Western rivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.

Gun-boats, Western
rivers.

For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and five cents.

Rogue River Indian
war.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and forty-two dollars.

Transportation.

For twenty per centum additional compensation prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Twenty per cent.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, ninety-six thousand thirty-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

States, refund to.

For reimbursement to certain States and Territories expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-two cents.

Re-imbursement for
suppressing Indian
hostilities.
Vol. 22, p. 111.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

Oregon and Wash-
ington volunteers.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

Subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four thousand seven hundred dollars and fifty-six cents.

Quartermaster's
Department, supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-one cents.

Incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Southern Pacific Company, of Arizona; the Southern Pacific Company, of California; the Southern Pacific Company, of New Mexico, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, certified under this title in said Executive Document Number Ninety, fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Transportation.
Claims excepted.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, nine thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and seven cents.

Fifty per cent. ar-
rears.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.

Barracks and quar-
ters.

For construction and repair of hospitals, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-two cents.

Hospitals.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage.	For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eleven dollars and sixty-four cents.
Horses.	For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents.
Commutation of rations.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-three thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and fifteen cents.
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

Navy Department claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy pay.	For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-five cents.
Contingent.	For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.
Pay, Marine Corps.	For pay, Marine Corps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and one dollars and thirty-seven cents.
Bureau of Ordnance, contingent.	For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five dollars.
Torpedo Corps.	For Torpedo Corps, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one dollar.
Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents.
Navy pensions.	For Navy pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, six dollars and nineteen cents.
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-five cents.
Enlistment bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-one cents.
Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.	For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nine hundred and forty-one dollars and fourteen cents.
Kearsarge. Payment to officers and men of.	For payment of the officers and men of the Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama, five hundred and forty-one dollars and four cents.
Lost clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.
Mileage claims.	For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of Graham versus United States, eight thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirteen cents.
Clothing, etc., destroyed.	For payments on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order, for sanitary purposes, in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of a portion of the claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations, the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Number One Hundred and One, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by
Sixth Auditor.

Postal revenues.

Payment of certain
certified claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by
First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Department of State.

Foreign intercourse: For contingent expenses United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

To pay C. W. Buck, United States Minister to Peru, the balance of salary due him for the fiscal year, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, which has remained unpaid, because of the exhaustion of the appropriation for salaries of Ministers, for that year, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Contingent ex-
penses, consulates.

C. W. Buck.
Payment to.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

Internal revenue: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Collectors internal
revenue.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Depart-
ment.

For expenses of the Eighth Census, one hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five dollars and sixty cents.

For surveying private land claims in California, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, six hundred and eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys, excess of deposits, three hundred and fifty dollars and seventy cents.

For five, three, and two per centum fund to States prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fifty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-six cents.

Eighth Census.

Public moneys.

Private land claims,
California.

Receivers.

Five, three, and two
per cent. fund to
States.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Jus-
tice.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, six thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Marshals' fees.

Commissioners' fees

(Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Collecting customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, forty-six thousand and twenty-four dollars and nine cents.

Public buildings.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

For Revenue-Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, thirty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Life-Saving Service.

For Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Two and three year volunteers.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and forty cents.

Bounty.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty, and prior years, nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and sixty cents.

Army pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claims numbered seventy-five hundred and forty-nine and seventy-six hundred and twenty-six in said Executive Document Number One Hundred and One, six hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Mexican war volunteers.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war) eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, eight dollars and eighty-five cents.

Indian claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT (INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Transportation.

For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand four hundred dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Purchase, etc., supplies.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirty-seven dollars and ten cents.

War Department claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Oregon and Washington volunteers.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-two cents.

Subsistence.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Quartermaster's Department, regular supplies.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-six cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

Barracks and quarters.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Horses.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Commutation of rations.

For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-four cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy Department claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-six thousand and twenty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Navy pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

Miscellaneous.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seventeen dollars and thirty-one cents.

Bureau Equipment and Recruiting.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and one dollars.

Bureau Medicine and Surgery.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Bureau Provisions and Clothing.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

Enlistment bounties.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.

For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy dollars.

Lost clothing.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus United States, six hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mileage claims.

For payments on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order, for sanitary purposes, in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, twenty dollars and thirty-one cents.

Destroyed clothing, etc.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand four hundred and six dollars and twenty cents.

Postal revenues.

SEC. 5. For reimbursement to the State of Texas, expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, found due under the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and certified to Congress, by the Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty cents.

Texas. Re-imbursement for suppressing Indian hostilities, etc. Vol. 22, p. 111.

Approved, March 30, 1888.

April 2, 1888.

CHAP. 48.—An act to correct an error in and to further amend "An act to authorize the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Sunflower, Yazoo, and Tombigbee Rivers, in Mississippi," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Preamble.

Vol. 24, p. 567.

Whereas by reason of a clerical error in the copying of the draft of a bill to be entitled "An act to authorize the Georgia Pacific Railway Company to construct bridges across the Sunflower, Yazoo, and Tombigbee Rivers, in Mississippi," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the title of the said act, and the enacting clauses thereof, names the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company as the beneficiary of the said act, and the corporation upon whom the rights, powers, and privileges therein recited are conferred; and

Whereas no corporation of that name exists, and it was intended that the said rights, powers, and privileges should be conferred, not upon the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company, but upon the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Alabama and Mississippi; and

Whereas the said Georgia Pacific Railway Company, is the true and only beneficiary of said act, and since the passage thereof, has been using all the means in its power to complete its plans for the location and construction of bridges across the rivers named in said act, in accordance with the recommendations and approval of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and as required by the laws of the United States; and

Whereas by section three of said act it is provided that if said bridges shall not be finished within two years from the passage thereof, the rights and privileges thereby granted shall be null and void; and

Whereas it will be impossible to complete the plans, location, and construction of said bridges within two years from the passage of said act, as provided therein: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to authorize the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Sunflower, Yazoo, and Tombigbee Rivers, in Mississippi," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and is hereby, amended by striking from the title and enacting clauses thereof the word "railroad," wherever it occurs in the statement of the name of the corporation therein mentioned, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "railway," so as to make the corporate name of said corporation read, "The Georgia Pacific Railway Company," instead of "The Georgia Pacific Railroad Company."

And by striking out the words "two years from the passage of this act," where they occur in the final clause of section three of the act, and inserting the words "four years from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," in lieu thereof, so as to make said final clause read as follows: "And if said bridges shall not be finished within four years from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void."

Approved, April 2, 1888.

Georgia Pacific Railway Company may bridge Sunflower, Yazoo, and Tombigbee Rivers, Miss. Name of corporation corrected.
Vol. 24, p. 567.

Time for completion extended.

CHAP. 49.—An act appropriating twenty thousand dollars for expenses of special and select committees of the Senate.

April 2, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, for the expenses of special and select committees and inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.

Senate.
Appropriation for
special and select com-
mittees.

Approved, April 2, 1888.

CHAP. 50.—To reward the Esquimaux natives of the Asiatic coast of the Arctic Ocean for acts of humanity to shipwrecked seamen.

April 2, 1888.

Whereas, the Esquimaux natives of the Asiatic coast of the Arctic Ocean exhibited great humanity in rescuing and extending hospitality to the crew of the wrecked whaling bark Napoleon, and especially towards its sole survivor, while themselves suffering from famine; and

Whereas it is eminently proper and expedient to recognize and reward such meritorious and humane conduct on the part of an uncivilized people: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated and paid, out of the Treasury of the United States, from moneys not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the benefit of the Esquimaux natives of the Asiatic coast of the Arctic Ocean, and in recognition of their hospitality to our shipwrecked seamen.

Preamble.

Appropriation for
gifts to Esquimaux
for rescuing, etc., ship-
wrecked crew of whal-
ing bark Napoleon.

Approved, April 2, 1888.

CHAP. 51.—An act to change the location of a certain alley in the city of Washington.

April 2, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to vacate and convey to the owner of lots fourteen and fifteen in square eight hundred and ninety-five, in the city of Washington, the alley, fifteen feet wide, running east and west between said lots: *Provided,* That the said owner shall appropriate to the public use as an alley an equal area of ground from the southern part of lot fifteen in the square aforesaid.

Washington, D. C.
Location of alley,
square 895, changed.

Approved, April 2, 1888.

CHAP. 52.—An act to construct a road to the national cemetery at Corinth, Mississippi.

April 2, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized or gravel road, or a road partly of gravel and partly of stone, from the town of Corinth, Mississippi, to the national cemetery near that town, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, or so much of the above sum as is necessary: *Provided,* That the right of way for said road, not less than sixty feet wide, shall first be secured to the United States.

Corinth, Miss.
Appropriation for
road to national cem-
etery.

Proviso.
Right of way.

Approved, April 2, 1888.

April 2, 1888.

CHAP. 53.—An act regulating the construction of bridges over the Muskingum River, in Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or corporation having lawful authority to erect a bridge or bridges across the Muskingum River, Ohio, between its mouth and Dresden, may hereafter erect bridges across said river for railroad or other uses upon compliance with the provisions and requirements of this act, but no bridge shall be erected across said river which does not comply therewith.

Construction. SEC. 2. That every bridge hereafter erected across the Muskingum River, Ohio, shall have its axis at right angles to the current at medium and high stages, and its piers shall be parallel to this current. No riprap or other outside protection for insufficient foundations will be permitted around the channel piers, and all coffer-dams, piling, and other temporary works must be removed by the owners of the bridge before it is open to traffic. Every such bridge may be built either as a draw-bridge or as a continuous bridge; If built as a draw-bridge, the draw span shall give two clear openings, measured on the low water line, of eighty-feet, and smooth crib work or masonry shall be built at right angles to the bridge extending up stream from the pivot pier, a distance of at least one hundred feet, and down stream the same distance, and the height of this protection pier shall not be less than four feet above highest locking stage. The channel sides of the channel piers shall be smoothly cut; the corners of the draw piers shall be rounded to a radius of not less than six inches; there shall be no projecting cornices on the piers, nor projecting footway on the draw span; the apparatus for swinging the draw shall be sufficient to open it in not more than five minutes; and the draw shall be promptly opened on signal. The location of the draw span shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Draws.

Spans. SEC. 3. That if the bridge be built as a continuous bridge it shall have at least one channel span, the center of which shall be in the middle of the channel usually run in high stages by steamboats descending the river with barges or rafts in tow; said channel span to have a clear opening of two hundred and fifty feet, measured at the low-water line, and the lowest part of the span to be forty feet above highest navigable water, as determined by a straight line connecting the tops of the lower lock gates at the head and foot of the pool in which the bridge is to be built. The other spans may have such grades as may be desired.

Applications for permission to bridge. SEC. 4. That whenever any duly authorized persons or corporations shall determine to apply to the Secretary of War for permission to build a bridge across the Muskingum River, they shall first give public notice of said intention by publication, once a week for four weeks, in newspapers having a wide circulation, in not less than two newspapers published in towns on the Muskingum River below Dresden, and in not less than two newspapers published in Pittsburgh. They shall also submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and piers, and a map of the locality, on the scale of one inch to one hundred feet, giving for the space of one-quarter of a mile above and one-quarter of a mile below the site of the proposed bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, the line of low and highest navigable water, an accurate representation of the bed of the river by contour lines, two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings; and shall also show over the whole width of this part of the river, the force and direction of the currents at low water, and at high navigable stages, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The map shall also show the location of all bridges, locks, and dams, coal tipples, breakwaters, and other structures within the high-water lines in the designated area. Said map and drawings shall be

Plans, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

referred to a board of engineer officers or to the engineer officer in charge of the Muskingum River for examination and report; and said board, or officer, shall visit the site of the proposed bridge and shall hold a public session at some convenient point, of which public session due notice and invitation to be present shall be given to all interested parties; and if said board, or officer, shall report the site as unfavorable, the Secretary of War, is authorized to require that such changes be made in the proposed bridge by lengthening the spans, or by the addition of guiding dikes or other auxiliary works, or by both, or by increasing the height, or by such other modifications as will make the bridge as safe for navigation as if built in a favorable part of the river; and no bridge shall be begun until the plans have been approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That in case the location of the proposed bridge crosses the river at the site of one of the lateral canals, and the main bridge is over a part of the river that is not navigable, the provisions of the foregoing sections are so far modified that the protection piers above and below the pivot pier of the draw may be replaced by piling, or similar approved construction, and in case of a continuous bridge, the span over the canal need not exceed the width of the canal measured between the tops of its banks. The current observation may also be omitted.

SEC. 6. That all parties owning, occupying, or operating bridges over the Muskingum River shall maintain for the security of navigation, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, such lights on their bridges, as may be required by the Light-House Board, or the United States engineer officer in charge of said river and during the construction of any bridge under this act such lights and buoys shall be kept on coffer-dams, cribs, piling, floating crafts, rafts, and so forth, used in the construction of the bridge, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

SEC. 7. That the officers and crews of all vessels, boats, or rafts navigating the Muskingum River, shall be required to regulate the use of said vessels, and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the construction of any of the bridges authorized by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph or telephone purposes across any such bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any alleged obstruction to the navigation of said Muskingum River created by the construction of any bridge under this act the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States for the eastern division of the southern district of Ohio.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the future construction of bridges is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the Government for damages on account of the alterations or amendment of this act, or on account of the prevention, or requiring the removal of any such obstructions; and the entire removal of said bridge after its construction, or any change in the construction thereof or any alteration of any such bridge that may be directed, at any time by the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Approved, April 2, 1888.

Canals.

Lights.

Navigating crafts.

To be lawful structures and post-routes.

Litigation.

Amendment, etc.

April 2, 1888.

CHAP. 54.—An act to amend section four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, regulating fees for exemplifications of land patents, and for other purposes.

Fees, General Land Office.

R. S., sec. 461, p. 78, amended.

Fees for copies of records, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 461. All exemplifications of patents or papers on file or of record in the General Land Office which may be required by parties interested shall be furnished by the Commissioner upon the payment by such parties at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words, and thirty cents each for photolithographed copies of township plats or diagrams, unverified, not to exceed ten copies to any one person, and twenty-five cents each for all copies in excess of ten, with an additional sum of one dollar for the Commissioner's certificate of verification, with the General Land Office seal; and one of the employees of the office shall be designated by the Commissioner as the receiving clerk, and the amount so received shall, under the direction of the Commissioner, be paid into the Treasury; but fees shall not be demanded for such authenticated copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of the Government, nor for such unverified copies as the Commissioner, in his discretion, may deem proper to furnish.”

Approved, April 2, 1888.

April 4, 1888.

CHAP. 56.—An act for the relief of importers of animals for breeding purposes in certain cases.

Animals imported for breeding.

Duties remitted.

Pending actions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remit to any and all firms or persons, who shall have, prior to the passage of this act, in good faith, and in compliance with the decisions and regulations of the Treasury Department, specially imported into the United States animals for breeding purposes, whether for the importer's own use or for sale, all duties, if any shall have accrued, upon such importations.

SEC. 2. In all actions now pending in behalf of, and in the courts of, the United States for the recovery of any duty or duties upon the importation of animals heretofore made for the purposes aforesaid, and in accordance with said decisions and regulations, such remission of duties by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the fact, when established by competent evidence, that such animals were imported by the defendant or defendants for breeding purposes, whether for such use by the importers or for sale, shall be a sufficient defense in any such action.

Approved, April 4, 1888.

April 4, 1888.

CHAP. 57.—An act authorizing the Little Rock and Alexandria Railway Company to build certain bridges in the State of Arkansas.

Little Rock and Alexandria Railway Company may bridge Ouachita and Saline Rivers, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Little Rock and Alexandria Railway Company in Arkansas and Louisiana, a corporation duly and legally organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the said States, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Ouachita River, in Union County, in the State of Arkansas near Wilmington, at the point where said company's line of railway as projected crosses said river; and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Saline River, in the State

of Arkansas at the point where said company's line of railway as now projected crosses said river. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That if the said bridges, or either of them, over the said Ouachita and Saline Rivers shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water and fifty feet above highest water, as understood at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and said span shall have a clear opening of at least two hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current, and shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge or bridges shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of the river. And if the bridges, or either of them, over the said Saline and Ouachita Rivers, shall be constructed as draw or pivot bridges, the draw or pivot piers shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot-pier shall not be less than one hundred and thirty feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and, as nearly as practicable, the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge or bridges at right angles to, the current of the river or rivers; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act; and all and each of said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Spans.

Draws.

Lights.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

To be lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said rivers; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the State of Arkansas, in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.

Free navigation to be unimpaired.

Litigation.

Proviso.

Other companies
may use.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridges, or either of them, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridges, and each of them, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, or the whole of said structure may be removed at the expense of the owners thereof, if the Secretary of War may, at any time, so direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers, and the authority to erect and continue any and all of said bridges shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, so require.

Changes.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 4, 1888.

April 4, 1888.

CHAP. 58.—An act to provide for holding terms of the United States courts at: Mississippi City.

Mississippi.
Southern judicial
district.

Term of courts at
Mississippi City.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 107.
R. S., sec. 653, p. 121.

Jurisdiction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Marion, Perry, and Green, being a part of the southern judicial district of Mississippi, shall be known as the southern division of said district; and circuit and district courts, for the transaction of business pertaining to the persons and property in said southern division, shall be held at Mississippi City on the third Mondays of February and August in each year.

SEC. 2. That the said courts to be held at Mississippi City, as provided in section one of this act, shall be possessed of and shall exercise all the powers and jurisdiction now possessed or exercised, or which may hereafter be granted to or exercised, by the circuit and district courts in said district now held at Jackson; and all laws regulating and defining how suits against persons or property located or found in judicial districts shall be brought shall be applicable to and govern the bringing of suits in said division; and all laws touching the removal of causes from State courts to United States courts shall apply to said courts hereby established; but all crimes and offenses heretofore committed within said southern district shall be

prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the clerks of the courts now held at Jackson, on demand of either party to any suit now pending in either of said courts, and properly belonging to the court at Mississippi City, to make out and certify a copy of the record and proceedings in such suit, and to transmit the same to the deputy clerk of the proper court at Mississippi City, who shall enter said cause on his docket, and the same shall be proceeded with as if it had been originally brought in said court. The fees for such transcript shall be paid by the party applying for the same.

Removal of causes.

SEC. 4. That the marshal and clerks of said southern district of Mississippi shall each appoint a deputy, who shall reside at Mississippi City.

Deputy marshal and clerk.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall not be at any expense in providing for a building or room for the holding of the terms of said court.

Court rooms.

SEC. 6. That whenever the circuit and district courts in the southern district of Mississippi shall be held at the same time and place, only one grand jury and the necessary number of petit jurors shall be summoned for both courts, and they shall be the grand and petit jurors for both said courts.

Juries.

Approved, April 4, 1888.

CHAP. 59.—An act to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay certain creditors of the Pottawattomie Indians out of the funds of said Indians.

April 4, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of moneys appropriated for the Pottawattomie Indians by the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies," and so forth, a sum not exceeding three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars, being ten per centum of the amount or proportion of said appropriation due the Citizens' band of Pottawattomie Indians, to E. John Ellis, for professional service rendered said Citizens' band in the collection of said claim: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall first determine that the said services were rendered to said Indians by said Ellis, and were contracted for in good faith by persons authorized to represent said Indians.

E. John Ellis.
To be paid from appropriation for Pottawattomie Indians.
Vol. 24, p. 272.

Proviso.
Proof of good faith required.

Approved, April 4, 1888.

CHAP. 60.—An act to confirm New Madrid location survey, numbered two thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and to provide for issue of patent therefor.

April 4, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the recorder of land titles of Missouri, in the case of Bernard and Anthony Laffond, under the act of Congress approved the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifteen, in pursuance of which survey numbered two thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine was made, and patent certificate issued by the recorder of land titles, numbered three hundred and sixty-seven, as the same are now on file in the General Land Office of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed; and patent shall issue therefor, as in other cases, according to said survey, any question of the regularity of the proceedings, in view of the absence of the relinquishment of one of the original owners, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Public lands.
Location survey.
New Madrid office.
Mo., confirmed.
Vol. 3, p. 211.

Patent to issue.

Approved, April 4, 1888.

April 4, 1888.

CHAP. 61.—An act to amend the laws relating to navigation, and for other purposes.

Tonnage tax.
Vol. 24, chap. 421, sec.
11, p. 82, amended.

Special exemption of
coasting trade.

Compensation to col-
lectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 80.

R. S., sec. 4461, p. 863.
Care of discharged
seamen.
R. S., sec. 4581, p. 887.
Vol. 23, p. 55.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eleven of an act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes, approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be amended by striking out of the sixth and seventh lines of the subproviso of said section the words "of the country in which such port is situated, or on the cargoes of such vessels," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "of such country, or on the cargoes of such vessels; but this proviso shall not be held to be inconsistent with the special regulation by foreign countries of duties and other charges on their own vessels, and the cargoes thereof, engaged in their coasting trade, or with the existence between such countries and other states of reciprocal stipulations founded on special conditions and equivalents, and thus not within the treatment of American vessels under the most-favored nation clause in treaties between the United States and such countries."

SEC. 2. That section one of the act hereinbefore mentioned be amended, in the third line from the end of the section, by inserting, after the words "shipping commissioners," the words "and clerks of steamboat inspectors, and such allowances for fees of United States marshals and witnesses for services under the steamboat-inspection laws, and for expenses of steamboat inspectors provided for by section forty-four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes."

SEC. 3. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section seven of chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the public laws passed by the Forty-eighth Congress, is amended by striking out all after the word "thereof," in the fifth line, and inserting in lieu thereof as follows: "If any seaman, after his discharge, shall have incurred any expense for board or other necessities, or for reasonable charges for medical care and nursing, at the place of his discharge, before shipping again, or for transportation to the United States, such expense shall be paid out of the arrears of wages and extra wages received by the consular officer, which shall be retained for that purpose, and the balance only paid over to such seaman; and if such arrears and extra wages are not sufficient to defray such expense, the deficiency shall be paid from the fund in the Treasury for the maintenance and transportation of destitute American seamen."

Approved, April 4, 1888.

April 5, 1888.

CHAP. 63.—An act making an appropriation to construct a road and approaches from Pineville, Louisiana, to the national military cemetery near that town.

Pineville, La.
Appropriation for
road from, to national
cemetery.

To be expended un-
der Secretary of War.

Provisions.
Repair.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a road and approaches from the river at Pineville, Louisiana, about one mile, to the national military cemetery near Pineville.

SEC. 2. That the sum of money appropriated by this act shall be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, either by contract or otherwise, as to him may seem best: *Provided*, That before said sum, or any part thereof, is expended, the corporation of Pineville shall make provision, satisfactory to the Secretary of

War, for the keeping of said road, after construction, in repair: *And provided further*, That before the commencement of the construction of said road said corporation shall secure to the United States, free of cost, the right of way for said road.

Right of way.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress at its next session his action under the provisions of this act.

Report.

Approved, April 5, 1888.

CHAP. 64.—An act to authorize the purchase of a site for a public building at Buffalo, New York.

April 5, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, or acquire by condemnation, a site in the city of Buffalo, State of New York, upon which shall be erected a substantial and commodious building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and for other Government uses: *Provided*, That the site so selected shall be of such dimensions as to leave an open space of not less than forty feet in width, including streets and alleys, around the building to be constructed thereon: *And provided further*, That the sum to be paid therefor shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Public building.

Site.

Provisos.

Open space.

Limit of cost.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for making said purchase; out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Proviso.
Title.

Approved, April 5, 1888.

CHAP. 65.—An act for the relief of William G. Galloway, late captain Fifteenth, United States Army.

April 5, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to issue and grant an honorable discharge from the Army of the United States to William G. Galloway, late a captain in the Fifteenth, United States Army, which discharge shall bear date as of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and with the rank of a captain; and said discharge, with said rank as of said date, shall be granted, notwithstanding his dismissal from the service by virtue of the proceedings and sentence of a general court-martial convened at Atlanta, Georgia, June sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, pursuant to special order number nine, dated May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and other orders subsequent thereto: *Provided*, That no pay or allowances shall be paid said captain Galloway by reason of such honorable discharge.

William G. Galloway.
Honorable discharge
to.

Proviso.
Not to receive pay.

Approved, April 5, 1888.

April 9, 1888.

CHAP. 69.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges over the rivers Saint Mary's, Satilla, Little Satilla, and Crooked, in the States of Georgia and Florida.

Jacksonville and
East Tennessee Rail-
road Company may
bridge St. Mary's
River, Ga. and Fla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Jacksonville and East Tennessee Railroad Company be, and are hereby, authorized to construct a bridge over the river Saint Mary's, in the county of Camden and State of Georgia, and in the county of Nassau and State of Florida, at the point where said railroads cross said river.

Satilla River, Ga.

SEC. 2. That the Jacksonville and East Tennessee Railroad Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct a bridge over the river Satilla, in the county of Camden, in the State of Georgia, at the point where said railroad crosses said river.

Free navigation.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall be so constructed, either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said rivers.

Authorized to bridge
Little Satilla and
Crooked Rivers, Ga.

SEC. 4. That the said Jacksonville and East Tennessee Railroad Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct fixed bridges over the Little Satilla River, between the counties of Camden and Glynn, and over Crooked River, in the county of Camden, in said State of Georgia, at the points selected by said company where said railroad crosses said rivers, with one span, and to make said bridges of such height as they may see fit: *Provided*, That the height be sufficient to permit the passage of timber rafts and other vessels navigating said rivers under said bridges.

Proviso.

Passage of rafts, etc.

To be lawful struc-
tures and post-routes.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal-telegraph purposes.

Draw.

SEC. 6. That if any of the said bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge or bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such obstructions shall be removed and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge erected under this act from the operation of the same.

Lights.

Free navigation to
be maintained.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

Other companies
may use.

SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and

conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 8. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridge to be erected, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this act, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 9. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 10. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structures, or their entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1888.

Compensation to be decided by Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 70.—An act for the erection of a public building at Lowell, Massachusetts.

April 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and for other Government uses at the city of Lowell, Massachusetts. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Lowell, Mass.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Approved, April 9, 1888.

April 11, 1888.

CHAP. 80.—An act for a public building at Helena, Arkansas.Helena, Ark.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the district and circuit courts of the United States, the post-office, and internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses, at Helena, in the State of Arkansas. The site, and the building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited, after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Arkansas shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, April 11, 1888.

April 11, 1888.

CHAP. 81.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for holding terms of United States courts at Vicksburg Mississippi."Mississippi.
Western division,
southern judicial district.
Counties added to.
Vol. 24, p. 430.

Pending actions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for holding terms of United States courts at Vicksburg, Mississippi," be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting before the word "Washington," in the first section thereof, the words "Bolivar, and Sunflower."

SEC. 2. That all crimes and offenses heretofore committed within the counties of Bolivar, and Sunflower shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, April 11, 1888.

April 16, 1888.

CHAP. 107.—An act authorizing the appointment of James S. Jouett to a first lieutenantcy of cavalry in the United States Army.James S. Jouett.
May be appointed
lieutenant of cavalry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint James S. Jouett, late a first lieutenant of cavalry in the Army of the United States, to the position of first lieutenant of cavalry, of the same grade and rank held by him April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the

list of first lieutenants of the cavalry arm of the service being increased to that extent until a vacancy shall occur, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only: *Provided*, That said Jouett shall receive no pay or allowances of any kind for the period between the date of his dismissal and date of his appointment under the provision of this bill.

*Proviso.
Pay.*

Approved, April 16, 1888.

CHAP. 108.—An act granting the right of way to the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad through the Fort Crawford military reservation.

April 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, is hereby granted a right of way one hundred feet wide across and through the Fort Crawford military reservation, located in the Uncompahgre Valley, in the State of Colorado, and an additional space, not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in width by four hundred feet in length, for the location of a depot or station-house and switches, to be so located as not to interfere with any buildings or improvements thereon, and the location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Right of way through
Fort Crawford mili-
tary reservation to
Denver and Rio
Grande Railroad Com-
pany.

Approved, April 16, 1888.

CHAP. 109.—An act for the relief of Alfred Hedberg.

April 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Alfred Hedberg (late a captain in the Fifteenth Infantry), a captain of infantry in the Army of the United States, and that he, the said Alfred Hedberg, shall be assigned to the first vacancy of his grade occurring in the infantry arm of the service, with rank from the date of said assignment: *Provided*, That said Alfred Hedberg shall receive no pay for the time he was out of service, but only from the date of his assignment under this act.

Alfred Hedberg.
Appointment as cap-
tain in the Army au-
thorized.

*Proviso.
Pay.*

Approved, April 16, 1888.

CHAP. 121.—An act for erecting of a fire-proof workshop at the National Armory.

April 17, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected at the National Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts, one fire-proof carpenters' and stocking shop. The plan, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for said building complete the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

National Armory.

Fire-proof work
shop.

For the purposes of this act the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 17, 1888.

April 19, 1888.

CHAP. 123.—An act for construction of a revenue cutter for Charleston, South Carolina, in maintenance of the service, to replace the United States revenue cutter McCulloch.

Appropriation for
revenue cutter for
Charleston, S. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of building a new revenue cutter to be stationed at Charleston, South Carolina, for service on the South Atlantic coast, in the place of the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, now in so dilapidated a condition as to be unequal to the requirement of the service.

Approved, April 19, 1888.

April 19, 1888.

CHAP. 124.—An act to purchase of the widow and children of the late General James Shields certain swords.

Preamble.

Whereas, the State of Illinois and the State of South Carolina, after the war with Mexico, each presented to the late General James Shields a sword, in consideration of gallant and meritorious services rendered by him in said war; and

Whereas he has left surviving him a widow and three minor children, with but limited means of support, and said swords, though costly and valuable, can not be divided and apportioned between said children, and their value is needed for the education and support of said children: Therefore,

Appropriation to
purchase swords of
Gen. James Shields.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase of said widow and children said swords, at their actual cost, not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid for out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and when so purchased the same to be deposited with the other military archives of the nation, in some public place at the National Museum.

Approved, April 19, 1888.

April 19, 1888.

CHAP. 125.—An act for the erection of a public building at Birmingham, Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala.
Public building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon, a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts and post-office, and for other Government uses, at Birmingham, State of Alabama. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of three hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plans for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of three hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Alabama shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, April 19, 1888.

Proviso.
Title.

CHAP. 126.—An act to give validity to certain patents for inventions which were irregularly executed.

April 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all patents for inventions signed by David L. Hawkins, Second Assistant Secretary of the Interior, or any other Assistant-Secretary of the Interior, shall have the same force, effect, and validity as though the same had been signed by the Secretary of the Interior in person at the date on which they were respectively executed.

Patents.
Signature of Assistant Secretary of the Interior valid to certain patents.

Approved, April 19, 1888.

CHAP. 127.—An act regulating the times for holding the terms of the United States courts in the northern district of Iowa.

April 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in and for the northern district of Iowa shall be held as follows: At Sioux City on the first Tuesdays in October and May; at Fort Dodge on the second Tuesday of November and first Tuesday in June; at Dubuque on the fourth Tuesday of November and first Tuesday in April.

Iowa.
Terms of court for northern district.

R. S., sec. 572, p. 99, amended.

SEC. 2. That all writs, processes, pleas, recognizances, and bonds made or returnable to the terms of said courts as now provided by law shall be considered as taken and returnable to the terms established by this act.

Pending causes.

Approved, April 19, 1888.

CHAP. 128.—An act for the erection of a public building at Texarkana, situated on both sides of the line between the States of Arkansas and Texas.

April 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-offices, and other Government offices at the city of Texarkana in Arkansas and Texas. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury in-

Texarkana, Ark. and Tex.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Proviso.
Title.

To be on boundary
line.

volving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the States of Arkansas and Texas each shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

SEC. 2. That said building shall be constructed across said boundary line between said States in such manner as to provide for all necessary Government offices and for a post-office delivery in each of the States of Arkansas and Texas, and also to provide on the Arkansas side suitable apartments for holding the terms of the United States courts now required to be holden.

Approved, April 19, 1888.

April 19, 1888.

CHAP. 129.—An act to change the time of the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the northern division of the eastern district of Missouri.

Missouri.
Terms of court,
northern division,
eastern district.

Vol. 24, p. 425.

Pending causes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Missouri, at the city of Hannibal, shall begin and be held on the fourth Monday of May and the first Monday of December of each year. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That all process issued from the clerk's office of said courts, and all recognizances taken therein, shall be taken and considered as returnable to the term or terms hereby established in lieu of the term or terms existing at the time such process was issued or such recognizances were taken.

Approved, April 19, 1888.

April 20, 1888.

CHAP. 137.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Chattanooga Bridge
Company may bridge
Tennessee River at
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Street car, wagon,
and foot bridge.

To be lawful structure
and post-route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Chattanooga Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, having its principal office at Chattanooga, in said State, and to its successors or assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a bridge, as hereinafter described, across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, the southern terminus of said bridge to be at some point between the west line of Market street and the east line of Georgia avenue of said city, and the bridge to be constructed at right angles to said stream to a point on the north side thereof. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street cars, wagons, and vehicles, and the transit of animals and foot-passengers, and equal facilities for passage across said bridge shall be afforded to all wagons and vehicles and the cars of all street car companies.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transporta-

tion over the highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the two main spans thereof shall be over the main channels of the river, and not less than three hundred feet each in length in the clear, and the remaining spans shall not be less than two hundred feet each in length in the clear. The lowest part of the superstructure of the south span of said bridge shall not be less than one hundred feet and the remaining spans not less than ninety feet above low-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel to the current of the river: *Provided*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, its draw shall be over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water-way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; the main unbroken span of the bridge shall not be less than three hundred feet in the clear, and the remaining spans not less than two hundred feet each in the clear, and the lowest part of the superstructure of all the principal spans shall not be less than seventy-five feet above low-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to, and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such light or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Spans.

Provisos.
Draw.

Lights.

Secretary of War
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Said company shall be allowed to charge reasonable tolls for transit over said bridge, but the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates or tolls.

Tolls.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge is hereby expressly reserved; and any alteration or change that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or the entire removal thereof, shall be made by the corporation or party owning or controlling the same at its own expense. If any litigation shall be necessary for the purpose of enforcing the requirements of the War Department as to altering said bridge or removing the whole structure, the same shall be had in the circuit court of

Litigation.

Commencement and
completion.

the United States within whose jurisdiction the bridge or any part thereof is located. If the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby and this act shall become null and void.

Approved, April 20, 1888.

April 23, 1888.

CHAP. 155.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the erection of a public building at Chattanooga, Tennessee," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the act amendatory thereof approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Chattanooga, Tenn.
Public building.

Vol. 23, p. 320.

Vol. 24, p. 407.

Limit of cost in-
creased.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the erection of a public building at Chattanooga, Tennessee," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the act amendatory thereof approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to provide that the cost of said building, including site and building complete, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, it being the amount provided for in the first section of this act as increase of limit of cost of said building, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act.

Approved, April 23, 1888.

April 24, 1888.

CHAP. 191.—An act to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to carry out the provisions of the act approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, "An act for the purchase of a site, including the building thereon, also for the erection of the necessary store-houses, for the use of the office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, at the city of Washington, District of Columbia."

Signal Service.
Appropriation for
building, Washington,
D. C.
Ante, p. 44.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of an act entitled, "An act for the purchase of a site, including the building thereon, also for the erection of the necessary store-houses, for the use of the office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, at the city of Washington, District of Columbia," approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, April 24, 1888.

April 24, 1888.

CHAP. 192.—An act granting the right of way to the Duluth, Rainy Lake River and Southwestern Railway Company through certain Indian lands in the State of Minnesota.

Right of way to Du-
luth, Rainy Lake
River and South-
western Railway Company
through certain lands
in Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Duluth, Rainy Lake River and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, for railroad purposes, through the lands in northern Minnesota set apart for the use of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewas by treaty dated April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, commonly known as the Bois Forte Indian Reservation, and through the unsurveyed lands belonging to the United States adjoining the southern bound-

ary thereof; also through the Red Lake unceded Indian lands in the State of Minnesota, and through the unsurveyed lands belonging to the United States adjoining the northwestern boundary thereof.

SEC. 2. That the line of said railroad shall extend from the city of Duluth, by the most convenient and practicable route, in a northwesterly direction, through the counties of Saint Louis and Itasca, to the mouth of Rainy Lake River, south of the "Lake of the Woods," and at or near the boundary post on the highlands opposite to what is known as the Forte Louise Reserve, on the Canadian side; thence northwesterly to or near the mouth of War Road River, thence southwesterly or westerly through the counties of Beltrami, Kittson, and Marshall, in the State of Minnesota, to the Red River of the North.

Location of road.

SEC. 3. That the right of way through the said Bois Forte Indian Reservation and Red Lake unceded Indian lands, and the unsurveyed lands thereto adjoining, hereby granted to said company, shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad, also ground adjacent to such right of way, for station buildings, depots, yards, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in quantity three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road, except at its point at the mouth of Rainy Lake River aforesaid, in which case said company shall have the right to take eighty acres for station buildings, depots, yards, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way shall be obtained by said railroad company, in such manner as the President may prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

Width.

Stations.

Proviso.
Consent of Indians.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way and lands, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made to individual members of the several tribes or bands for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroads, and including the points for station buildings, depots, yards, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein; and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys and construction and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision.

Compensation.

Survey.

SEC. 5. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling-stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order within two years from the passage of this act.

Not transferable until completion.

Proviso.
Mortgage.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that it will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort look-

Terms of acceptance.

Proviso.
Forfeiture.

Amendment, etc.

ing towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

SEC. 7. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 24, 1888.

April 24, 1888.

CHAP. 193.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee.

Kansas City and
Memphis Railway and
Bridge Company may
bridge Mississippi
River at Memphis,
Tenn.

Railway, wagon,
and foot bridge.

To be lawful structure
and post-route.

Construction.

Proviso.
Spans.

Free navigation not
to be impaired.

Litigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and the same are hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the Mississippi River, from or near the town of Hopefield, in the State of Arkansas to or near the taxing district of Shelby county, commonly known as the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans. Before approving the plans for said bridge, the Secretary of War shall order three engineer officers from the Engineer Bureau to be detailed to the duty of examining, by actual inspection, the locality where said bridge is to be built, and to report what shall be the length of the main channel span and of the other spans: *Provided*, That the main channel span shall in no event be less than seven hundred feet in length, or the other spans less than six hundred feet each in length; and if the report of said officers shall be approved by the Secretary of War, the spans of said bridge shall be of the length so required. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least seventy-five feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case

may be brought in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies; or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon reasonable notice to the parties in interest and upon consideration of such allegations and proofs as may be submitted to him. But the last foregoing provision shall not be held to exclude the ordinary jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in such cases.

Right of other companies to use.

Secretary of War to decide pay.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said companies or corporations shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at extreme high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War, and shall not be made or commenced until the same is so approved.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely through the passage-way, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish and maintain such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary may cause the said bridge to be removed at the expense of the owners thereof or may proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the owners of said bridge and in that case shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction such bridge or any part thereof is located, for the recovery of the amount so expended by the Government and all costs of such proceedings; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 7. That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the time this act takes effect, and be completed within four years after the same date, then

Commencement and completion.

this act shall be void, and all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine.

Former act repealed.

SEC. 8. That an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Vol. 23, p. 333.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, April 24, 1888.

April 24, 1888.

CHAP. 194.—An act to facilitate the prosecution of works projected for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Condemnation of
land for river and har-
bor improvements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War may cause proceedings to be instituted, in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction of such proceedings, for the acquirement by condemnation of any land, right of way, or material needed to enable him to maintain, operate or prosecute works for the improvement of rivers and harbors for which provision has been made by law; such proceedings to be prosecuted in accordance with the laws relating to suits for the condemnation of property of the States wherein the proceedings may be instituted: *Provided, however,* That when the owner of such land, right of way, or material shall fix a price for the same, which in the opinion of the Secretary of War, shall be reasonable, he may purchase the same at such price without further delay: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept donations of lands or materials required for the maintenance or prosecution of such works.

Provisos.

Purchase.

Donations.

Approved, April 24, 1888.

April 26, 1888.

CHAP. 204.—An act to prevent any person or persons in the cities of Washington and Georgetown from making books and pools on the result of trotting or running races or boat races.

Pool selling and
other gambling unlaw-
ful in Washington and
Georgetown, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, or association or persons, in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to bet, gamble, or make books and pools on the result of any trotting race or running race of horses, or boat race, or race of any kind, or on any election, or contest of any kind, or game of base ball.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That any person or persons, or association of persons, violating the provisions of this act, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred nor less than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved, April 26, 1888.

April 30, 1888.

CHAP. 206.—An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

Sioux Indian Reser-
vation, Dakota.
Subdivision.
Post, p. 988.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following tract of land, being a part of the Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent

reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Pine Ridge Agency, in the Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at the intersection of the one hundred and third meridian of longitude with the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska; thence north along said meridian to the South Fork of Cheyenne River, and down said stream to the mouth of Battle Creek; thence due east to White River; thence down White River to the mouth of Pass Creek, on White River; thence up Pass Creek southerly to the source of its principal branch; thence due south to said north line of the State of Nebraska; thence west on said north line to the place of beginning. Also, the following tract of land situate in the State of Nebraska, namely: Beginning at a point on the boundary line between the State of Nebraska and the Territory of Dakota where the range line between ranges forty-four and forty-five west of the sixth principal meridian, in the Territory of Dakota, intersects said boundary line; thence east along said boundary line five miles; thence due south five miles; thence due west ten miles; thence due north to said boundary line; thence due east along said boundary line to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That the said tract of land in the State of Nebraska shall be reserved, by executive order, only so long as it may be needed for the use and protection of the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Pine Ridge Agency.

Pine Ridge Reservation.
Boundaries.

Proviso.
Lands in Nebraska.

SEC. 2. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Rosebud Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: Commencing in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River, at the intersection of the south line of Brule County; thence down said middle of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the ninety-ninth degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence due south to the forty-third parallel of latitude; thence west along said parallel to a point due south from the source of the principal branch of Pass Creek; thence due north to the said source of the said principal branch of Pass Creek; thence down Pass Creek to White River; thence down White River to a point intersecting the west line of Gregory County extended north; thence south on said extended west line of Gregory County to the intersection of the south line of Brule County extended west; thence due east on said south line of Brule County extended to the point of beginning in the Missouri River, including entirely within said reservation all islands, if any, in said river.

Rosebud Reservation.
Boundaries.

Boundaries.

SEC. 3. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Standing Rock Agency, in the said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River, opposite the mouth of Cannon Ball River; thence down said center of the main channel to a point ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River, including also within said reservation all islands, if any, in said river; thence due west to the one hundred and second degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence north along said meridian to its intersection with the South Branch of Cannon Ball River, also known as Cedar Creek; thence down said South Branch of Cannon Ball River to its intersection with the main Cannon Ball River, and down said main Cannon Ball River to the centre of the main channel of the Missouri River at the place of beginning.

Standing Rock Reservation.
Boundaries.

Boundaries.

SEC. 4. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Cheyenne River Agency, in the said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at a point in the

Cheyenne River Reservation.
Boundaries.

Boundaries.

center of the main channel of the Missouri River, ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River, said point being the southeasterly corner of the Standing Rock Reservation; thence down said center of the main channel of the Missouri River, including also entirely within said reservation all islands, if any, in said river, to a point opposite the mouth of the Cheyenne River; thence west to said Cheyenne River, and up the same to its intersection with the one hundred and second meridian of longitude; thence north along said meridian to its intersection with a line due west from a point in the Missouri River ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River; thence due east to the place of beginning.

Lower Brulé Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 5. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Lower Brulé Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning on the Missouri River at Old Fort George; thence running due west to the western boundary of Presho County; thence running south on said western boundary to the forty-fourth degree of latitude; thence on said forty-fourth degree of latitude to western boundary of township number seventy-two; thence south on said township western line to an intersecting line running due west from Fort Lookout; thence eastwardly on said line to the center of the main channel of the Missouri River at Fort Lookout; thence north in the centre of the main channel of the said river to the original starting-point.

Crow Creek Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 6. That the following tract of land, being a part of the Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Crow Creek Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: The whole of township one hundred and six, range seventy; township one hundred and seven, range seventy-one; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-one; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-two; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-two, and the south half of township one hundred and nine, range seventy-one, and all except sections one, two, three, four, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve of township one hundred and seven, range seventy, and such parts as lie on the east or left bank of the Missouri River, of the following townships, to wit: Township one hundred and six, range seventy-one; township one hundred and seven, range seventy-two; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-three; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-four; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-five; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-six; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-three; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-four; south half of township one hundred and nine, range seventy-five, and township one hundred and seven, range seventy-three; also the west half of township one hundred and six, range sixty-nine, and sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three of township one hundred and seven, range sixty-nine.

Santee Sioux in Nebraska.

Allotment of lands to.

SEC. 7. That each member of the Santee Sioux tribe of Indians now occupying a reservation in the State of Nebraska shall be entitled to allotments upon said reserve in Nebraska as follows: To each head of a family one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one eighth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years, one eighth of a section; to each other person under eighteen years of age now living, one sixteenth of a section; with title thereto, in accordance with the provisions of article six of the treaty concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement with said Santee Sioux approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and rights under the

same in all other respects conforming to this act. And said Santee Sioux shall be entitled to all other benefits under this act in the same manner and with the same conditions as if they were residents upon said Sioux Reservation, receiving rations at one of the agencies herein named: *Provided*, That all allotments heretofore made to said Santee Sioux in Nebraska are hereby ratified and confirmed; and each member of the Flandreau band of Sioux Indians is hereby authorized to take allotments on the Great Sioux Reservation, or in lieu thereof shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents per acre for the land to which they would be entitled to be paid out of the proceeds of lands relinquished under this act, which shall be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and said Flandreau band of Sioux Indians is in all other respects entitled to the benefits of this act the same as if receiving rations and annuities at any of the agencies aforesaid.

Proviso.
Former allotments confirmed.

SEC. 8. That the President is hereby authorized and required, whenever in his opinion any reservation of such Indians or any part thereof, is advantageous for agricultural or grazing purposes, and the progress in civilization of the Indians receiving rations on either or any of said reservations shall be such as to encourage the belief that an allotment in severalty to such Indians, or any of them, would be for the best interest of said Indians, to cause said reservation, or so much thereof as is necessary, to be surveyed, or resurveyed, and to allot the lands in said reservation in severalty to the Indians located thereon as aforesaid, in quantities as follows: To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; and to each other person under eighteen years now living, or who may be born prior to the date of the order of the President directing an allotment of the lands embraced in any reservation, one-eighth of a section. In case there is not sufficient land in either of said reservations to allot lands to each individual of the classes above named in quantities as above provided, the lands embraced in such reservation or reservations shall be allotted to each individual of each of said classes pro rata in accordance with the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That where the lands on any reservation are mainly valuable for grazing purposes, and additional allotment of such grazing lands, in quantities as above provided, shall be made to each individual; or in case any two or more Indians who may be entitled to allotments shall so agree, the President may assign the grazing lands to which they may be entitled to them in one tract, and to be held and used in common.

Indians to receive lands in severalty when civilized.

Allotment.

Proviso.
Grazing lands.

SEC. 9. That all allotments set apart under the provisions of this act shall be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agents shall select for each orphan child, and in such manner as to embrace the improvements of the Indians making the selection. Where the improvements of two or more Indians have been made on the same legal subdivision of land, unless they shall otherwise agree, a provisional line may be run dividing said lands between them, and the amount to which each is entitled shall be equalized in the assignment of the remainder of the land to which they are entitled under this act: *Provided*, That if any one entitled to an allotment shall fail to make a selection within five years after the President shall direct that allotments may be made on a particular reservation, the Secretary of the Interior may direct the agent of such tribe or band, if such there be, and if there be no agent, then a special agent appointed for that purpose, to make a selection for such Indian, which selection shall be allotted as in cases where selections are made by the Indians, and patents shall issue in like manner.

Selections to be made by Indians.

Proviso.
Selections to be made within five years.

SEC. 10. That the allotments provided for in this act shall be made by special agents appointed by the President for such purpose, and

Special agents to make allotments.

the agents in charge of the respective reservations on which the allotments are directed to be made, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, and shall be certified by such agents to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in duplicate, one copy to be retained in the Indian Office and the other to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his action, and to be deposited in the General Land Office.

Patents to issue.

Lands held in trust for twenty-five years.

Provisos.

Extension of trust period.

Law of State or Territory to regulate descent, etc.

Purchase of lands not allotted.

Provisos.
Lands to be held for actual settlers.

Homestead patents.

Purchase money.

SEC. 11. That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in this act by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the lands thus allotted, for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his heirs, as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever, and patents shall issue accordingly: *Provided*, That the President of the United States may in any case, in his discretion, extend the period by a term not exceeding ten years; and if any lease or conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such lease or conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void: *Provided, further*, That the law of descent and partition in force in the State or Territory where the lands may be situated shall apply thereto after patents therefor have been executed and delivered. Each of the patents aforesaid shall be recorded in the General Land Office, and afterward delivered, free of charge, to the allottee entitled thereto.

SEC. 12. That at any time after lands have been allotted to all the Indians of any tribe as herein provided, or sooner, if in the opinion of the President it shall be for the best interests of said tribe, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with such Indian tribe for the purchase and release by said tribe, in conformity with the treaty or statute under which such reservation is held, of such portions of its reservation not allotted as such tribe shall, from time to time, consent to sell on such terms and conditions as shall be considered just and equitable between the United States and said tribe of Indians, which purchase shall not be complete until approved by Congress, *Provided, however*, That all lands adapted to agriculture, with or without irrigation, so sold or released to the United States by any Indian tribe shall be held by the United States for the sole purpose of securing homes to actual settlers, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual and bona fide settlers only in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, on such terms as Congress shall prescribe, subject to grants which Congress may make in aid of education: *And provided further*, That no patent shall issue therefor except to the person so taking the same as and for a homestead, or his heirs, and after the expiration of five years' occupancy thereof as such homestead; and any conveyance of said land so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, or made thereon, created prior to the date of such patent, shall be null and void. And the sums agreed to be paid by the United States as purchase money for any portion of any such reservation shall be held in the Treasury of the United States for the sole use of the tribe or tribes of Indians to whom such reservation belonged; and the same, with interest thereon at five per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for the education and civilization of such tribes or Indians or the members thereof. The purchase money shall be recorded in the General Land Office, and afterward delivered, free of charge, to the allottee entitled thereto.

SEC. 13. That any Indian receiving and entitled to rations and annuities at either of the agencies mentioned in this act at the time the same shall take effect, but residing upon any portion of said Great Reservation not included in either of the separate reservations herein established, may, at his option, within one year from the time when this act shall take effect, and within one year after he has been notified of his said right of option in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct by recording his election with the proper agent at the agency to which he belongs, have the allotment to which he would be otherwise entitled on one of said separate reservations upon the land where such Indian may then reside, such allotment in all other respects to conform to the allotments hereinbefore provided. Each member of the Ponca tribe of Indians now occupying a part of the old Ponca Reservation, within the limits of the said Great Sioux Reservation, shall be entitled to allotments upon said old Ponca Reservation as follows: To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section; and to each other person under eighteen years of age now living, one sixteenth of a section, with title thereto and rights under the same in all other respects conforming to this act. And said Poncas shall be entitled to all other benefits under this act in the same manner and with the same conditions as if they were a part of the Sioux Nation receiving rations at one of the agencies herein named. When the allotments to the Ponca tribe of Indians and to such other Indians as allotments are provided for by this act shall have been made upon that portion of said reservation which is described in the act entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska", approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the President shall, in pursuance of said act, declare that the Indian title is extinguished to all lands described in said act not so allotted hereunder, and thereupon all of said land not so allotted and included in said act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be open to settlement, as provided in this act: *Provided*, That the allotments to Ponca and other Indians authorized by this act to be made upon the land described in the said act entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," shall be made within six months from the time this act shall take effect.

Indians not residing
on new reservations.

Allotment to Poncas.

Vol. 22, p. 36.

Lands in Nebraska
open to settlement.

Proviso.

Allotments to be
made in six months.

Irrigation.

SEC. 14. That in cases where the use of water for irrigation is necessary to render the lands within any Indian reservation created by this act available for agricultural purposes, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to secure a just and equal distribution thereof among the Indians residing upon any such Indian reservation created by this act; and no other appropriation or grant of water by any riparian proprietor shall be authorized or permitted to the damage of any other riparian proprietor.

SEC. 15. That if any Indian has, under and in conformity with the provisions of the treaty with the Great Sioux Nation concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and proclaimed by the President February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, or any existing law, taken allotments of land within or without the limits of any of the separate reservations established by this act, such allotments are hereby ratified and made valid, and such Indian is entitled to a patent therefor in conformity with the provisions of said treaty and existing law and of the provisions of this act in relation to patents for individual allotments.

Ratification of prior
allotments.

Vol. 15, p. 635.

SEC. 16. That the acceptance of this act by the Indians in manner and form as required by the said treaty concluded between the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians and the United States, April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and pro-

Acceptance of this
act to release Indian
titles.

Title of Indians to separate allotments not affected.

Rights of way to Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company and Dakota Central Railroad Company.

Provisos.

Payments by railway companies.

To be used only for railroad purposes.

Time for payments.

Locations to be made in nine months.

claimed by the President February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as hereinafter provided, shall be taken and held to be a release of all title on the part of the Indians receiving rations and annuities on each of the said separate reservations, to the lands described in each of the other separate reservations so created, and shall be held to confirm in the Indians entitled to receive rations at each of said separate reservations, respectively, to their separate and exclusive use and benefit, all the title and interest of every name and nature secured therein to the different bands of the Sioux Nation by said treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. This release shall not affect the title of any individual Indian to his separate allotment on land not included in any of said separate reservations provided for in this act, which title is hereby confirmed, nor any agreement heretofore made with the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company or the Dakota Central Railroad Company for a right of way through said reservation; and for any lands acquired by any such agreement to be used in connection therewith, except as hereinafter provided; but the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company and the Dakota Central Railroad Company shall, respectively, have the right to take and use, prior to any white person, and to any corporation, the right of way provided for in said agreements, with not to exceed twenty acres of land, in addition to the right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road; and said companies shall also, respectively, have the right to take and use for right of way, side-track, depot and station privileges, machine-shop, freight-house, round-house, and yard facilities, prior to any white person, and to any corporation or association, so much of the two separate sections of land embraced in said agreements; also, the former company so much of the one hundred and eighty-eight acres, and the latter company so much of the seventy-five acres, on the east side of the Missouri River, likewise embraced in said agreements, as the Secretary of the Interior shall decide to have been agreed upon and paid for by said railroads and to be reasonably necessary upon each side of said river for approaches to the bridge of each of said companies to be constructed across the river, for right of way, side-track, depot and station privileges, machine-shop, freight-house, round-house, and yard facilities, and no more: *Provided*, That the said railway companies shall have made the payments according to the terms of said agreements for each mile of right of way and each acre of land for railway purposes, which said companies take and use under the provisions of this act, and shall satisfy the Secretary of the Interior to that effect: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold or conveyed except by way of sale of, or mortgage of, the railway itself. Nor shall any of said lands be used directly or indirectly for town-site purposes, it being the intention hereof that said lands shall be held for general railway uses and purposes only, including stock-yards, ware-houses, elevators, terminal and other facilities of and for said railways; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such railroad company from building upon such lands, houses for the accommodation or residence of their employees, or leasing grounds contiguous to its tracks for ware house or elevator purposes connected with said railways: *And provided further*, That said payments shall be made and said conditions performed within six months after this act shall take effect: *And provided further*, That said railway companies and each of them shall within nine months after this act takes effect, definitely locate their respective lines of road, including all station grounds and terminals across and upon the lands of said reservation designated in said agreements, and shall also within the said period of nine months, file with the Secretary of the Interior, a map of such definite location, specifying clearly the line of road, the several station grounds and the amount of land required for railway purposes,

as herein specified, of the said separate sections of land and said tracts of one hundred and eighty-eight acres and seventy-five acres, and the Secretary of the Interior shall within three months after the filing of such map designate the particular portions of said sections and of said tracts of land which the said railway companies respectively may take and hold under the provisions of this act for railway purposes. And the said railway companies and each of them shall within three years after this act takes effect, construct, complete and put in operation their said lines of road; and in case the said lines of road are not definitely located and maps of location filed within the periods hereinbefore provided, or in case the said lines of road are not constructed, completed and put in operation within the time herein provided, then, and in either case, the lands granted for right of way, station grounds, or other railway purposes, as in this act provided, shall without any further act or ceremony, be declared by proclamation of the President forfeited, and shall, without entry or further action on the part of the United States, revert to the United States and be subject to entry under the other provisions of this act; and whenever such forfeiture occurs the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the fact and give due notice thereof to the local land officers, and thereupon the lands so forfeited shall be open to homestead entry under the provisions of this act.

Construction and completion of roads.

SEC. 17. That it is hereby enacted that the seventh article of the said treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, securing to said Indians the benefits of education, subject to such modifications as Congress shall deem most effective to secure to said Indians equivalent benefits of such education, shall continue in force for twenty years from and after the time this act shall take effect; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, for the use of said Indians, such and so many American breeding cows of good quality, not exceeding twenty-five thousand in number, and bulls of like quality, not exceeding one thousand in number, as in his judgment can be, under regulations furnished by him, cared for and preserved, with their increase, by said Indians: *Provided*, That each head of family or single person over the age of eighteen years, who shall have or may hereafter take his or her allotment of land in severalty, shall be provided with two milch cows, one pair of oxen, with yoke and chain, one plow, one wagon, one harrow, one hoe, one axe, and one pitchfork, all suitable to the work they may have to do, and also twenty dollars in cash. That for two years the necessary seed shall be provided to plant five acres of ground into different crops, if so much can be used, and provided that in the purchase of such seed preference shall be given to Indians who may have raised the same for sale, and so much money as shall be necessary for this purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and in addition thereto there shall be set apart, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million of dollars, which said sum shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sioux Nation of Indians as a permanent fund, the interest of which, at five per centum per annum, shall be appropriated, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the use of the Indians receiving rations and annuities upon the reservations created by this act, in proportion to the numbers that shall so receive rations and annuities at the time this act takes effect, as follows: One-half of said interest shall be so expended for the promotion of industrial and other suitable education among said Indians, and the other half thereof in such manner and for such purposes, including reasonable cash payments per capita as, in the judgment of said Secretary, shall, from time to time, most contribute to the advancement of said Indians in civilization and self-support: *Provided*, That after the Government has

Schools.
Vol. 15, p. 638.

Purchase of cattle for Indians.

Provisos.

Allotment of cattle.

Appropriation for permanent fund.

Distribution.

Employment of farmers, etc.	been reimbursed for the money expended for said Indians under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, expend, in addition to the interest of the permanent fund, not to exceed ten per centum per annum of the principal of said fund in the employment of farmers and in the purchase of agricultural implements, teams, seeds, including reasonable cash payments per capita, and other articles necessary to assist them in agricultural pursuits, and he shall report to Congress in detail each year his doings hereunder.
Lands occupied for religious purposes.	SEC. 18. That if any land in said Great Sioux Reservation is now occupied and used by any religious society for the purpose of missionary or educational work among said Indians, whether situate outside of or within the lines of any reservation constituted by this act, or if any such land is so occupied upon the Santee Sioux Reservation, in Nebraska, the exclusive occupation and use of said land, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract, is hereby, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, granted to any such society so long as the same shall be occupied and used by such society for educational and missionary work among said Indians; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to give to such religious society a patent of such tract of land to the legal effect aforesaid; and for the purpose of such educational or missionary work any such society may purchase, upon any of the reservations herein created, any land not exceeding in any one tract one hundred and sixty acres, not interfering with the title in severalty of any Indian, and with the approval of and upon such terms, not exceeding fifty cents an acre, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Santee Normal Training School may, in like manner, purchase for such educational or missionary work on the Santee Reservation, in addition to the foregoing, in such location and quantity, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres, as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.
Santee Normal Training School.	SEC. 19. That all the provisions of the said treaty with the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement with the same approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, not in conflict with the provisions and requirements of this act, are hereby continued in force according to their tenor and limitation, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.
Provision of former treaty not conflicting, continued.	SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be erected not less than thirty school houses, and more, if found necessary, on the different reservations, at such points as he shall think for the best interest of the Indians, but at such distance only as will enable as many as possible attending schools to return home nights, as white children do attending district schools: And provided, That any white children residing in the neighborhood are entitled to attend the said school on such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
School houses.	SEC. 21. That all the lands in the Great Sioux Reservation outside of the separate reservations herein described are hereby restored to the public domain, except American Island, Farm Island, and Niobrara Island, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law (except section two thousand three hundred and one thereof) and under the law relating to town-sites: <i>Provided</i> , That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead acts, shall pay to the United States, for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of fifty cents for each and every acre, and shall be entitled to a patent therefor, according to said homestead laws, and after the full payment of said sum of fifty cents per acre therefor; but the rights of soldiers, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three
Proviso.	
White children.	
All lands outside separate reservations restored to public domain.	
Exceptions.	
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.	
Provisos.	
Payment.	
Soldiers' homesteads.	
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.	

hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged, except as to said fifty cents per acre; and any conveyance of said lands so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, or lien thereon, created prior to the date of final entry, shall be null and void: *And provided*, That lands entered for town-site purposes shall be paid for at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect the right of Congress or of the Territorial government of Dakota to establish public highways or to grant to railroad companies the right of way through said lands, or to exclude the said lands, or any thereof, from the operation of the general laws of the United States now in force granting to railway companies the right of way and depot grounds over and upon the public lands. American Island, an island in the Missouri River, near Chamberlain, in the Territory of Dakota, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Chamberlain: *Provided further*, That said city of Chamberlain shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only. Farm Island, an island in the Missouri River near Pierre, in the Territory of Dakota, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Pierre: *Provided further*, That said city of Pierre shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only. Niobrara Island, an island in the Niobrara River, near Niobrara, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Niobrara: *Provided further*, That the said city of Niobrara shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only: *And provided further*, That if any full or mixed blood Indian of the Sioux Nation shall have located upon Farm Island, American Island, or Niobrara Island before the date of the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within three months from the time this act shall have taken effect, to cause all improvements made by any such Indian so located upon either of said islands, and all damage that may accrue to him by a removal therefrom, to be appraised, and upon the payment of the sum so determined, within six months after notice thereof, by the city to which the island is herein donated, to such Indian, said Indian shall be required to remove from said island, and shall be entitled to select instead of such location his allotment according to the provisions of this act upon any of the reservations herein established, or upon any land opened to settlement by this act not already located upon.

SEC. 22. That all money accruing from the disposal of lands in conformity with the foregoing section shall, after deducting the

Town-site lands.

Highways, etc.

American Island donated to Chamberlain, Dak., for a public park.

Farm Island donated to Pierre, Dak., for a public park.

Niobrara Island donated to Niobrara, Neb., for a public park.

Removal of Indians from islands.

Disposition of receipts from sale of lands.

necessary expenses attending such disposition thereof, be paid into the Treasury of the United States and be applied solely as follows: First, to the reimbursement of the United States for all necessary actual expenditures contemplated and provided for under the provisions of this act, and the creation of the permanent fund hereinbefore provided; and after such reimbursement to the increase of said permanent fund for the purposes hereinbefore provided.

Settlers on Crow
Creek and Winnebago
Reservation may re-
enter on lands.

SEC. 23. That all persons who, between the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in good faith, entered upon or made settlements with intent to enter the same under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States upon any part of the Great Sioux Reservation lying east of the Missouri River, and known as the Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservation, which by the President's proclamation of date February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, was declared to be open to settlement, and not included in the new reservation established by section six of this act, and who, being otherwise legally entitled to make such entries, located or attempted to locate thereon homestead, pre-emption, or town-site claims, by actual settlement and improvement of any portion of such lands, shall, for a period of ninety days after the proclamation of the President required to be made by this act, have a right to re-enter upon said claims and procure title thereto under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States, and complete the same as required therein, and their said claim shall, for such time, have a preference over later entries; and when they shall have in other respects shown themselves entitled and shall have complied with the law regulating such entries, and, as to homesteads, with the special provisions of this act, they shall be entitled to have said lands, and patents therefor shall be issued as in like cases: *Provided*, That pre-emption claimants shall reside on their lands the same length of time before procuring title as homestead claimants under this act. The price to be paid for town-site entries shall be such as is required by law in other cases, and shall be paid into the general fund provided for by this act.

Ante, p. 96.

Proviso.
Pre-emption settlers.

President to make
proclamation of tak-
ing effect.

SEC. 24. That this act shall take effect only upon the acceptance thereof and consent thereto by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, in manner and form prescribed by the twelfth article of the said treaty between the United States and said Indians, concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which said acceptance and consent shall be made known by proclamation thereof by the President of the United States, upon satisfactory proof presented to him that the same has been obtained in the manner and form required by said twelfth article of said treaty, which proof shall be presented to him within one year from the passage of this act; and upon failure of such proof and proclamation this act becomes of no effect, and null and void.

Time.

School lands.

SEC. 25. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township of the lands open to settlement under the provisions of this act, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools as provided by the act organizing the Territory of Dakota, and whether surveyed or unsurveyed said sections shall not be subject to claim, settlement, or entry under the provision of this act or any of the land laws of the United States: *Provided, however*, That the United States shall pay to said Indians, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty cents per acre for all lands reserved under the provisions of this section.

Proviso.

Payment for.

Appropriation.

SEC. 26. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for procuring the assent of the Sioux Indians to this act provided in section twenty-four.

Approved, April 30, 1888.

CHAP. 207.—An act for establishing a light or lights and other aids to navigation to guide into Charlotte Harbor, Florida.

May 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light, or lights, and other aids to navigation to guide into Charlotte Harbor, Florida, be established at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

Charlotte Harbor,
Fla.
Light, etc., estab-
lished.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

CHAP. 208.—An act to provide for protecting the navigation of the Illinois River by extending the system of beacon-lights to said river.

May 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Light-House Board be, and it is hereby, directed to establish such number of beacon-lights along the Illinois River as may, in the judgment of said board, be necessary for the proper protection of the navigation of said river: Provided, That the cost of the same shall not exceed seven thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be expended under the supervision of the Light-House Board for the purpose herein provided.

Illinois River.

Beacon-lights.

Proviso.
Cost.
Appropriation.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

CHAP. 209.—An act authorizing the Kansas City, Texarkana and Gulf Railway Company to bridge the Red and Little Rivers, in the State of Arkansas.

May 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Texarkana and Gulf Railway Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Red River, in the State of Arkansas, at or near the point where the eastern boundary line of the State of Texas intersects the said river and the State line of the State of Arkansas; and also a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Little River, in the said State of Arkansas, at such point as may be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railroad line. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That if the said bridges, or either of them, over the said rivers shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water or fifty feet above highest water, as understood at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and said span shall have a clear opening of at least two hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current, and shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge or bridges shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of the river. And if the bridges, or either of them, over the said rivers, shall be constructed as draw or pivot bridges, the draw or pivot pier shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot-pier shall not be less than one hundred and thirty feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and, as nearly as practicable, the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of

Kansas City, Texar-
kana and Gulf Rail-
way Company may
bridge Red and Little
Rivers, Ark.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridge.

Spans.

Draws.

	water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge or bridges at right angles to, the current of the river or rivers; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act; and all and each of said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board may prescribe.
Lights.	
To be lawful structures and post-routes.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.
Free navigation to be unobstructed.	SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said rivers; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the State of Arkansas, in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.
Litigation.	
Proviso. Existing laws.	SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridges, or either of them, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use.
Other companies may use.	SEC. 5. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridges, and each of them, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structures shall be changed at the cost and expense of the
Secretary of War to approve location, etc.	
Changes.	

owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers, and the authority to erect and continue any and all of said bridges shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of War whenever the public good, in his judgment so requires.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this act.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

Amendments, etc.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 210.—An act for a public building at Greenville, South Carolina.

May 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, or otherwise procure, a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Greenville, in the State of South Carolina, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses. The site and building thereon when completed, upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building: *Provided,* That no money to be appropriated for said building shall be used until a valid title to the site selected, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of South Carolina shall have ceded jurisdiction over the same for all purposes, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, except for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the State and the service of civil process therein.

Greenville, S. C.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.

Title, etc.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

CHAP. 211.—An act to authorize the construction of an arsenal for the repair, storage, and distribution of ordnance and ordnance stores for the use of the Government of the United States, at Columbia, Tennessee.

May 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of establishing an arsenal at Columbia, Tennessee, for the repair, storage, and distribution of ordnance and ordnance stores, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the construction and control of said arsenal shall be under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That without cost to the United States, a sufficient quantity of land, accepted as suitable and adequate for

Columbia, Tenn.
Arsenal established at.
Appropriation.

Provisos.
Lands to be given.

such arsenal by the Secretary of War, and not less than fifty acres, is conveyed in fee to the United States: *And provided further*, That exclusive jurisdiction over said land by the United States Government is ceded by the State of Tennessee.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

May 1, 1888.

CHAP. 212.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Military Academy appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine:

Pay of professors, instructors, etc.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For one commandant of cadets, (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay of captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

Band.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additional pay.

For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of services, ten thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians:

One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and forty-four dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and sixteen dollars;

Clothing on discharge, two hundred and ten dollars and eighty-one cents; in all, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

For current expenses as follows:

For repairs and improvements, timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, thirteen thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges, and fixtures, firebricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadet's mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

Postage.

For stationery, namely, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, pen-holders, tape, desk-knives, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including motor, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

Printing.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; constructing two collimating piers and their inclosures at the observatory, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars; office furniture for section-rooms, including typewriter, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of modern languages.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, and binding, one hundred dollars; one table, one desk, one chair, seventy-five dollars; book cases, seventy-five dollars; rulers and triangles, one hundred dollars; tables of logarithms, seventy-five dollars; contingencies, fifty dollars; in all, five hundred dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

Rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and

for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars.

Repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, six hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars.

Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps and map-racks, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark or other proper cover for riding-hall, three hundred dollars;

Repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars;

Furniture for offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Books and maps, seventy-five dollars;

Supply of fixtures for gymnasium and repairs, two hundred dollars;

Foils, fencing-gloves, jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars;

In all, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Addition to models and apparatus and repairs of same; for the purchase of samples of arms and accoutrements other than those supplied to the military service; for improvement of machine for testing metals and purchase and preparation of specimens of same; for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for use of instructors, five hundred dollars;

For the construction of a bursting-chamber, in which to exhibit with safety the effect of explosives, three hundred dollars; in all, eight hundred dollars.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: Astronomical and meteorological instruments and lights for use in instructing cadets in practical astronomy; reconnoitering instruments for use in their practical instruction in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for plotting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of on wooden ponton, and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; profiling material; rope; cordage; materials for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries

the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers employed upon the same; extra-duty pay of two engineer soldiers at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering, for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of drawing: For books of reference, periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars; Department of drawing.

Models of topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars;

New rules and triangles, thirty dollars;

Repairs to desks, models, racks, stools, stretchers, and tables, one hundred dollars;

Drawing material for use of instructors, card-board, tacks, brushes, sponges, glue, alcohol, transfer-paper, hectograph, cloth for screens, colored diagrams, cloth, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred dollars;

Binding periodicals and pamphlets, fifty dollars;

For photographic outfit and appliances, two hundred dollars; in all, seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents. Extra pay enlisted men.

Extra pay of two enlisted men as printers at headquarters, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the philosophical department, Observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided for by the seven preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

Proviso.
Not to be additional.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Board of Visitors.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding-hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous expenses.

For water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars;

Brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

Chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars;

Compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

Compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Compensation.

Pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For pay of librarians' assistant, one thousand dollars;

In all, twelve thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Library.	For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars. For additional tables and chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs to library-rooms, two hundred dollars.
Furniture, hospital.	For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.
Contingencies, Superintendent.	For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For renewing furniture in section-rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.
Contingencies, academic board.	For contingent funds to be expended under the direction of the academic board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.
<i>Proviso.</i> Purchases.	
Rent of hotel.	Also, that all funds arising from the rent of the hotel on Academy grounds, and other incidental sources, from and after this date be, and are hereby, made a special contingent fund, to be expended under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Academy, and that he be required to account for the same annually, accompanied by proper vouchers to the Secretary of War.

PUBLIC WORKS

Buildings and grounds.	For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.
Repairs.	For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.
Wall.	
Wharf.	For continuing the rebuilding of the north wharf, two thousand dollars.
Water-works.	For water-works: Renewal of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house and for use in fire-service at same; tools; implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.
Riding-hall.	Riding-hall: Renewing knee-guard, four hundred and fifty dollars and twenty cents.
Coal-sheds, etc.	Erection of coal-sheds, lifting apparatus, tramway, and car for storage of coal, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Laundry	Additions to cadet laundry, machinery for cadet laundry, and ironing machines for cadet laundry, five thousand dollars.
Mess building.	Repointing cadet mess building, including area-walls, repairing and strengthening stone steps, and pointing water-closet building, six hundred and fifty dollars. For enlargement of pantry, cadet mess building, with the necessary piping, sinks, and so forth, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

CHAP. 213.—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Indians in Montana, and for other purposes.

May 1, 1888.

Whereas, John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larabee, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the twenty-eighth and thirty-first days of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and the twenty-first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, conclude an agreement with the various tribes or bands of Indians residing upon the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Reservation in Montana Territory, by their chiefs, head-men, and principal men, embracing a majority of all the male adult Indians occupying said reservation, which said agreement is as follows:

Preamble.

Agreement concluded December twenty-eighth and thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, with the Indians of the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Reservation in Montana, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larabee, Commissioners.

Agreement with Indians of the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Reservation, Montana.

This agreement, made pursuant to an item in the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larabee, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and the various tribes or bands of Indians residing upon the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and River Crow Reservation, in the Territory of Montana, by their chiefs, head-men, and principal men, embracing a majority of all the male adult Indians occupying said reservation, witnesseth that—

Vol. 24, p. 44.

Whereas the reservation set apart by act of Congress approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for the use and occupancy of the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, River Crow, and such other Indians as the President might, from time to time, see fit to locate thereon, is wholly out of proportion to the number of Indians occupying the same, and greatly in excess of their present or prospective wants; and whereas the said Indians are desirous of disposing of so much thereof as they do not require, in order to obtain the means to enable them to become self-supporting, as a pastoral and agricultural people, and to educate their children in the paths of civilization: Therefore, to carry out such purpose, it is hereby agreed as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 28.

ARTICLE I.

Hereafter the permanent homes of the various tribes or bands of said Indians shall be upon the separate reservations hereinafter described and set apart. Said Indians acknowledging the rights of the various tribes or bands, at each of the existing agencies within their present reservation, to determine for themselves, with the United States, the boundaries of their separate reservation, hereby agree to accept and abide by such agreements and conditions as to the location and boundaries of such separate reservation as may be made and agreed upon by the United States and the tribes or bands for which such separate reservation may be made, and as the said separate boundaries may be hereinafter set forth.

Indians to reside on separate reservations.

ARTICLE II.

Relinquishment of
lands not reserved.

The said Indians hereby cede and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to all the lands embraced within the aforesaid Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and River Crow Reservation, not herein specifically set apart and reserved as separate reservations for them, and do severally agree to accept and occupy the separate reservations to which they are herein assigned as their permanent homes, and they do hereby severally relinquish to the other tribes or bands respectively occupying the other separate reservations, all their right, title, and interest in and to the same, reserving to themselves only the reservation herein set apart for their separate use and occupation.

ARTICLE III.

Consideration.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment the United States hereby agrees to advance and expend annually, for the period of ten years after the ratification of this agreement, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the Indians now attached to and receiving rations at the Fort Peck Agency, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; for the Indians now attached to and receiving rations at the Fort Belknap Agency, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, and for the Indians now attached to and receiving rations at the Blackfoot Agency, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in the purchase of cows, bulls, and other stock, goods, clothing, subsistence, agricultural and mechanical implements, in providing employees, in the education of Indian children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, in the care and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, and helpless orphans of said Indians, in the erection of such new agency and school buildings, mills, and blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon shops as may be necessary, in assisting the Indians to build houses and inclose their farms, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement: *Provided*, That in the employment of farmers, artisans, and laborers, preference shall in all cases be given to Indians residing on the reservation who are well qualified for such position: *Provided further*, That all cattle issued to said Indians for stock-raising purposes, and their progeny, shall bear the brand of the Indian Department, and shall not be sold, exchanged, or slaughtered, except by consent or order of the agent in charge, until such time as this restriction shall be removed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

ARTICLE IV.

Credits from surplus of installments.

It is further agreed that whenever in the opinion of the President the annual installments provided for in the foregoing article shall be found to be in excess of the amount required to be expended in any one year in carrying out the provisions of this agreement upon either of the separate reservations, so much thereof as may be in excess of the requirement shall be placed to the credit of the Indians of such reservation, in the Treasury of the United States, and expended in continuing the benefits herein provided for when said annual installments shall have expired.

ARTICLE V.

Rewards for industry.

In order to encourage habits of industry, and reward labor, it is further understood and agreed, that in the giving out or distribution of cattle or other stock, goods, clothing, subsistence,

and agricultural implements, as provided for in Article III, preference shall be given to Indians who endeavor by honest labor to support themselves, and especially to those who in good faith undertake the cultivation of the soil, or engage in pastoral pursuits, as a means of obtaining a livelihood, and the distribution of these benefits shall be made from time to time, as shall best promote the objects specified.

ARTICLE VI.

It is further agreed that any Indian belonging to either of the tribes or bands, parties hereto, who had, at the date of the execution of this agreement by the tribe or band to which he belongs, settled upon and made valuable improvements upon any of the lands ceded to the United States under the provisions of this agreement, shall be entitled, upon application to the local land office for the district in which the lands are located, to have the same allotted to him or her, and to his or her children, in quantity as follows: To the head of the family, one hundred and sixty acres; to each child over eighteen years of age, eighty acres; to each child under eighteen years of age, forty acres; and the grant to such Indians shall be adjusted upon the survey of the lands so as to conform thereto. Upon the approval of said allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the lands thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs, according to the laws of the Territory of Montana, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever. And if any conveyance shall be made of said lands, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void: *Provided*, That the laws of descent and partition in force in said Territory shall apply thereto after patents therefor have been executed and delivered: *Provided, further*, That any such Indian shall be entitled to his distributive share of all the benefits to be derived from the cession of lands to the United States under this agreement, the same as though he resided within the limits of the diminished reservation to which he would properly belong.

Allotment in severalty.

ARTICLE VII.

The outboundaries of the separate reservations, or such portions thereof as are not defined by natural objects, shall be surveyed and marked in a plain and substantial manner, the cost of such surveys to be paid out of the first annual installments provided for in Article III of this agreement.

Reservation boundaries.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is further agreed that, whenever in the opinion of the President the public interests require the construction of railroads, or other highways, or telegraph lines, through any portion of either of the separate reservations established and set apart under the provisions of this agreement, right of way shall be, and is hereby, granted for such purposes, under such rules, regula-

Rights of way.

tions, limitations, and restrictions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; the compensation to be fixed by said Secretary and by him expended for the benefit of the Indians concerned.

ARTICLE IX.

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by Congress.

Dated and signed at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, on the twenty-eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

JNO. V. WRIGHT, [SEAL.]
JARED W. DANIELS, [SEAL.]
CHAS. F. LARRABEE, [SEAL.]
Commissioners.

It is hereby agreed that the separate reservation for the Indians now attached to and receiving rations at the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, shall be bounded as follows, to wit:

Fort Peck Reservation.
Boundary.

Beginning at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River, opposite the mouth of Big Muddy Creek; thence up the Missouri River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point opposite the mouth of Milk River; thence up the middle of the main channel of Milk River to Porcupine Creek; thence up Porcupine Creek, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point forty miles due north in a direct line from the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River opposite the mouth of Milk River; thence due east to the middle of the main channel of Big Muddy Creek; thence down said creek, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning. And said Indians shall have the right to take timber for building and fencing purposes and for fuel from the bottom lands on the right bank of the Missouri River opposite the reservation above described.

Dated and signed at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, on the twenty-eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

JNO. V. WRIGHT, [SEAL.]
JARED W. DANIELS, [SEAL.]
CHAS. F. LARRABEE, [SEAL.]
Commissioners.

Consent of Indians.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us, in open council, we, the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and principal men of the several bands of Sioux and Assinaboine Indians attached to and receiving rations at the Fort Peck Agency, in the Territory of Montana, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, this twenty-eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

SIOUX.

Sioux signatures.

Mat-to-wa-kan, Medicine Bear, his x mark. Seal.
Wam-a-de-ze, Yellow Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
Tach-ah-sin-tag, Deer Tail, his x mark. Seal.
Chah-dah-sa-pah, Black Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
Wam-a-de-ton-kah, Big Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
Wa-da-lu-cha-chi-conna, White Maggot, his x mark. Seal.
Mo-to-co-ke-pa, Afraid of Bear, his x mark. Seal.
Te-pec-sha, Red Lodge, his x mark. Seal.
Wa-ge-ah-du-ta, Red Thunder, his x mark. Seal.

Sioux signatures—
Continued.

Te-opa-sha, Red Door, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-coah, Rushing Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-za-nappi, Iron Necklace, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-ah-wa-cah, Medicine Voice, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-o-on-ka, Fast Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 See-ah-ton-ka, Big Foot, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-o-ya-wa-kah, Medicine Bear Track, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-pay-ho-tah, Grey Hand, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-wa-keah, Lightning Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Pah-hunta-sappa, Black Duck, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-hawk-un-zhia, Standing Elk, x mark. Seal.
 Ka-hee-wa-coah, Charging Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Tah-tonka-skah, White Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ha-chunka-sappa, Black Shield, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-shunka-he-zee, Yellow Horse, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ya-wash-ta, Good Track, his x mark. Seal.
 Oke-she-na-duta, Red Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Shun-ga-duta, Red Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Hay-ata-nu-ghi, Stand Off, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-pa-ha-du-ta, Long Pole or Red Lance, his x mark. Seal.
 Hoon-ka-wa-na-ka, Chief Ghost, his x mark. Seal.
 Sa-ka-ma-zah, Iron Hoop, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-he-ozha, Porcupine Sack, his x mark. Seal.
 Weet-kah, Egg, his x mark. Seal.
 Shon-ka-za, Yellow Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Pe-ta-na-za, Standing Cow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-sah-per, Black Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Sha-ka-du-za, Red Hoof, his x mark. Seal.
 Me-no-wa-ka-pa, Knife River, his x mark. Seal.
 Da-unka-pa-e-etch-a-uch-na, Don't Stay in Camp, his x
 mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-ya-zhena, Lone Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-wi-tca-sta, Bear Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ha-tc-an-ka-kin-za, Flying Shield, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ke-en-ska, White Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
 Yu-ha-i-ya-o, All Goes, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-ta-ma-za, Iron Wind, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ja, Track, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-pa-ka-ho-ming, Turning Wing, his x mark. Seal.
 Ghun-ka-wa-cte, Good Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 She-o-sopper, Black Chicken, his x mark. Seal.
 I-ju-to, Blue Rock, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-ka-ska, White Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Sunk-e-a-sapa, Black Fox, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-me-ne-ome-ne-ho-tah, Grey Whirlwind, his x mark.
 Seal.
 Hoo-no-pah, Two Bones, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-pe-zee, Yellow Liver, his x mark. Seal.
 No-cha-wam-a-de, Deaf, or Eagle Ears, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-toch-e-che-che, Bad Tempered Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Tip-sin-ner, Turnip, his x mark. Seal.
 Zint-conna-ho-wash-ta, Good Bird Voice, his x mark. Seal.
 Mah-pea-chanta, Cloud Heart, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-wa-ma-da, Bull Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ke-u-kin, He has the Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-harker-ka-deska, Spotted Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 William Bruguier. Seal.
 Ma-to-junk-ah, Running Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ab-pa-u-ah-ska, Long Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-she-cha, Bad Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ke-ah-we-cha-ka-ta, Kills Lightning, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tunk-ka-che-cunna, Little Bull, his x mark. Seal.

Sioux signatures—
Continued.

Ma-toa-wa-na-ka, Bear Ghost, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-te-ka-ze, Crow Belly, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-ko-ko-ke-pesh-ne, Not Afraid, his x mark. Seal.
 Muz-a-cetche, Bad Iron, his x mark. Seal.
 Hook-pa-h oh-ouka, Fast Wing, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ka-money, Walking Medicine, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-e-na-pah, Bear Comes Out, his x mark. Seal.
 Ke-ah, Flying, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-nu-ka-sa, Bald Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Sha-ta-sappa, Black Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-shin-ah-topa, Four Blankets, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-wa-ka-muzha, Bear Stands High, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-chah-pee, War Club, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-duta, Red Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-pee-a-sappa, Black Cloud, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ke-o-money, Walking Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-touka-hoska, Long Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ti-ah, Good Shot, his x mark. Seal.
 Chah-tah-wa-coeur, Chasing Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-o-money, Walking Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-ha, Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Shun-ka-o-nah-umpe, Dog Listens, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-muzza, Iron Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-cuch-ena, Low Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-na-pe, Bear Necklace, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ke-sappa, Black Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-ha-tauka, Big Foot, his x mark. Seal.
 Sa-ka-ma-za, Iron Nails, his x mark. Seal.
 We-ah-ko-e, Feather Earring, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-ta-wa-ka-nuzha, Medicine Cow Standing, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-duta, Red Eagle, No. 2, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-harker-u-ee, Scattering Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonk-ka-ka-duska, Spotted Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Shun-ka-ho, Dog's Voice, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-etch-ah-ka-mo, Wind Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ka-pa-ho-money, Moving Medicine, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-ma-e-che, Poor, his x mark. Seal.
 Newton Hummond. Seal.
 He-ha-ze, Yellow Owl, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-wash-tesh-ta, Good Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunka-sappa, Black Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-hoske, Long Tree, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunka-ma-kos-ung, Dog on the Plains, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-ku-appa, Chasing the Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 William Danillson, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-ta-mah-to, Bear Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-e-cha-koza, Fight the Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ja-o-money, Walking Track, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ke-shina-duta, Red Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Wah-e-koyer, Hangs in Walking, his x mark. Seal.
 O-bo-so-ta, Destroyer, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-ke-che-da-e-da, Burnt Soldier, his x mark. Seal.
 To-cha-nopa-wash-ta, His Good Pipe, his x mark.
 Wa-ma-da-cha-ka, Eagle Claw, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-ta-wash-ta, Good Wind, his x mark. Seal.
 Chester A. Arthur. Seal.
 Wa-arp-paser, Scared Out, his x mark. Seal.
 Pe-te-sa-e-u-ataka, White Sitting Cow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-wam-a-da, Bear Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-cuer, Bear Comes, his x mark. Seal.
 Es-to-kee, Yellow Eye, his x mark. Seal.

Sioux signatures—
Continued.

We-cha-pe-tonka, Big Star, his x mark. Seal.
 Wake-a-ma-to, Lightning Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-ha-muzer, Iron Horn Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Joseph Culbertson. Seal.
 Tom, Indian Tom, his x mark. Seal.
 E-charp-sinta-muza, Iron Whip, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-ha, Foot, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-ma-ker, Medicine Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-ta-sha, Red All Over, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-na-pa, Bear Paw, his x mark. Seal.
 To-konna-hoska, Long Fox, his x mark. Seal.
 Shok-tok-nappa, Wolf Necklace, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-zhee, Grass, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-ta-ha-tonka, Big Cow Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Sha-tonk-wa-ker, Thunder Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-wit-ko, Crazy Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Tow-hu-ska-muza, Iron Leggin, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-sunka-doza, Fast Horse, his x mark. Seal.
 Oke-skinner-washta, Good Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 It-ko-keep, They Meet, his x mark. Seal.
 She-o-pah, Chicken Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-pa-a-tunka, Big Mane, his x mark. Seal.
 Waka-wakah, Circle, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-ta-no-pa, Two Hawks, his x mark. Seal.
 Bo-pah, Thrown Off, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-cha, The Thigh, his x mark. Seal.
 Te-o-ches-edo, Dung on the Floor, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-zhe-to, Green Grass, his x mark. Seal.
 Do-wa-ah, Scout, his x mark. Seal.
 Hay-hawk-ka-ho-washta, Good Elk Voice, his x mark. Seal.
 Duta, Red, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-be-do-ta-my-ha, Poor Shoulder Blade, his x mark. Seal.
 Oko, Gap, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-ka-ah-kun, On the Ground, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunk-sca, White Horse, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-na-hinta, Scrape Snow, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ha-chunka-sca, White Shield, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ke-we-cha-cha, Crow Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunk-a-money, Dog Walking, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-cha-pe-sappa, Block Tomahawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-sah-ha, Snow Shoe, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunk-a-money-to, Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
 Ek-ta, Sponge, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-ta-o-ya, Hawk Trocks, his x mark. Seal.
 E-la-to-ea, Paint Face Blue, his x mark. Seal.
 Oak-shena, Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-o-ka, Clown, his x mark. Seal.
 Unk-to-ma-topa, Four Spiders, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-pa, Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-da-hota, Grey Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-u-zhe, Bob Tail Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 E-tay-choca, Wrinkled Face, his x mark. Seal.
 Zink-pa, Musk Rat, his x mark. Seal.
 Suze, Yellow Ball, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ke-a, Close, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-ha-ke-chu, Put on the Foot, his x mark. Seal.
 No-pa-ke-ta, Kill Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-ha-ta-my-ha, Poor Goose, his x mark. Seal.
 Chu-e-ta-se-ka, Par-flesh-Rib, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-do-ta, Throat of Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 We-zee, Old Lodge, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-ka-no-pa, Left Hand Number Two, his x mark. Seal.

Sionx signatures—
Continued.

Is-ta-wa-nich, No Eyes, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-zee-ga-wa-ch, Break Pine, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ke-ah, Lightning, his x mark. Seal.
 Hoo-cah, Root, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-za-ho, Iron Voice, his x mark. Seal.
 Zint-ka-sca, White Bird, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-ka-ho-wakun, High Back Bone, his x mark. Seal.
 Ish-ta-pesto, Sharp Eyes, his x mark. Seal.
 Ke-do-koo, Bring Himself, his x mark. Seal.
 Yanktonais, ———, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-e-uatoka, Sitting Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-pe-ze-che-kunna, Little Yellow Liver, his x mark. Seal.
 We-ne-tay, Woman's Hip, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-gah-ska, White Swan, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-pa-wa-nitch, No Hand, his x mark. Seal.
 To-kon-duta, Red Stone, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-stin-sca, White Rabbit, his x mark. Seal.
 Chay-da-sca, White Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ke-chin-cha, Young Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ga-ho-ha-me, Turns Crooked, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-stin-sca, White Rabbit Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ya-o-nuzza, Stands Behind, his x mark. Seal.
 Yea-ta-cay, Hangs Up, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-ha, Foot Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Oak-ha, Singer, his x mark. Seal.
 John Bruguier.
 William Cross.
 Chas-ka, Clown, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-he-u-be-do, Plow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-to-o-ta, Plenty Bears, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-hawk-a-sappa, Black Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Zin-ka-to, Blue Bird, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-coo-a-pa, Strike the Breast, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ah-ka-uza, Take it Alive, his x mark. Seal.
 We-cha-ke-che-ze, Stands Him Off, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-pah-ga zhe, Bent Foot, his x mark. Seal.
 Joe Lougie, his x mark. Seal.
 Te-pee-hos-ka, Tall Lodge, his x mark. Seal.
 Minne-wa-ka, Whisky, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-ka-e-on-ka, Left Hand Running, his x mark. Seal.
 Assinniboine, Assinniboine, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-sunke-wasta, His Good Horse, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunka-wa-zie, Lone Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 We-e-no-a-ma, He Who Stole Woman, his x mark. Seal.
 Nappa-ska, White Hand, his x mark. Seal.
 We-cha-we-oak-seacha, Hard Looking Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-posta-seacha, Bad Hat, his x mark. Seal.
 Newell Burshia, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-ka-wa-narke, Assinniboine Ghost, his x mark. Seal.
 Ga-ha-za, The Shadow, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-pa-hunka, The Toe, his x mark. Seal.
 Du-tah, One Who Feels, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-ta-ah-we-cha-cha, Old Turtle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-ah-poster, Bear Skin Cap, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-ka-ha-wa-koo-ta, Uses for shooting, his x mark. Seal.
 U-zu-e-iah, Going to War, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-sha, Red Head, his x mark. Seal.
 He-zoo-er-ma-tofor, Four Iron Legs, his x mark. Seal.
 E-Santee-se-cha, Bad Santee, his x mark. Seal.
 Chac-a-pa, The Twin, his x mark. Seal.
 Wo-ota-be-da-ha, Plenty To Eat, his x mark. Seal.

Ka-pee-o-money, Walking Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-we-cha-cha, Old Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-ca-de-ca-da, Scabby Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ka-bak-sah, Cuts the Ropes, his x mark. Seal.
 No-ha-u-te-ta, One Trigger, his x mark. Seal.
 Minne-cho-pa, Walking in Water, his x mark. Seal.

Sioux signatures—
 Continued.

Attest:

D. O. COWAN,
 United States Indian agent.
 S. H. POPE,
 Superintendent Agency Boarding School.

We hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were carefully read and explained to the Indians, parties hereto, in open council, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the agreement was executed and signed by said Indians at the Fort Peck Agency, in Montana, on the twenty-eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

JOHN BRUGUIER,
 United States Special Interpreter.
 WILLIAM CROSS,
 United States Agency Interpreter.

Attest:

D. O. COWAN,
 United States Indian Agent.
 JAMES MACDONALD,
 Industrial Teacher.

Witness our hands and seals at Wolf Point Subagency, Montana, this thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

ASSINNIBOINES.

E-ah-sha, Red Stove, his x mark. Seal.
 Chek-pah, Twin, his x mark. Seal.
 Shu-ka-he-na-hoska, Long Fox, his x mark. Seal.
 E-unka-ka-hoppa, Made to Run, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-ha-ka-ho-hoska, Loud-Voiced Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-cha-no-pe, Smokes at Night, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-ka-wa-poster, Badger Skin Cap, his x mark. Seal.
 Esh-toke-sah, Broken Arm, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-ptchna, Short or Little Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 We-eecho-we-cha-a, Wounded by White Man, his x mark. Seal.

Assinniboinés' signatures.

Shunka-wa-ma-day, Dog Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-pe-a-to, Blue Cloud, his x mark. Seal.
 He-ze, Yellow Teeth, his x mark. Seal.
 Jack Mitchel, Grandmother, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunka-duza, Red Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-che-a-cha-cha, Growing Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-pe-a-shena, Blanket Cloud, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-hun-ta, Duck, his x mark. Seal.
 Upta-pe-to-pa, Shoots Four Times, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunga-ah-tark-pe, Charging Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 E-o-wa-ka, Medicine Rock, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-tesh-e-darka, Handkerchief, his x mark. Seal.
 Mar-ka-garp, Dig the Ground, his x mark. Seal.
 We-cha-wa-ka, Medicine Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Ou-tarpe, The Shooter, his x mark. Seal.
 Hook-he-he, Marrow Bone, his x mark. Seal.
 See-hah-duta, Red Foot, his x mark. Seal.

Assiniboines' signatures—Continued.

Pa-hun-ta-nopa, Duck No. 2, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunk-ma-ne-to-nape, Wolf Necklace, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-tos-ha, White Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-poone, his x mark. Seal.
 We-ar-ke-wa-zha, One Feather, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-no, Thief, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ah-wa-nar-ke, Stone Ghost, his x mark. Seal.
 E-wash-te-a ne-on, Nearly Dead, his x mark. Seal.
 Tes-e-tonka, Big Belly, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-e-o-money, Seen Walking, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-cha-char-char, Swings his Thigh, his x mark. Seal.
 Wy-ink-pa, The Arrow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tanka-wint-ko, Crazy Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 E-unker-o-keshne, Can't Run, his x mark. Seal.
 Dakota-hasker, Long Sioux, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-cha-pe-wa-keer, Thunder War Club, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-ta-hota, Grey Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-ko-ke-pa-pe, 'Fraid of Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-shunka-she, White Horse, his x mark. Seal.
 We-cha-sha, The Man, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ta-cha-tarpe, Laughing Face, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-kun e-nar-zha, Stands High, his x mark. Seal.
 Chant-ka, Left Hand, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-marzer, Iron Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-su-sheener, Hail-Blanket, his x mark. Seal.
 E-Santee, Santee, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-sea-sha, White Man, his x mark. Seal.
 He-ha-wa-pa, Owl Head-ress, his x mark. Seal.
 Chant-a-sutta, Strong Heart, his x mark. Seal.
 Robert Hopkins. Seal.
 Ta-ha-omoney-ta-he, See-his Horn Walking, his x mark. Seal.
 Oke-shin-e-ze, Yellow Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-pe-we-cha-za, Cloud Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Chan-de, Tobacco, his x mark. Seal.
 Tart-ze, Deer, his x mark. Seal.
 Tar-tonka-hota, Grey Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-ha-wa-kunta, High Crane, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-za-ska, Money, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-wa-ink-pa, Head Arrow, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ka-wa-nar-ke, Medicine Ghost, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-wa-su, His Hail, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-ze-nopa, Marrow Bone No. 2, his x mark. Seal.
 O-tona-wa-ke-a, Flys Straight, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-shon-ner, Eagle Feather, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-hunker-she-conna, Small Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-pa-ah, Lance, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-no-pazza, Smoker, his x mark. Seal.
 Chat-ka-no-pa, Left Hand No. 2, his mark. Seal.
 Ta-we-cha-a-pa, Beat His Wife, his x mark. Seal.
 Ou-ta-pe, Shot Out, his x mark. Seal.
 Shun-ga-nopa, Two Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Shun-ga-sin-ta-nopa, Two Tailed Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-ha-pe, Night, his x mark. Seal.
 Chan-de-mene, Smells of Tobacco, his x mark. Seal.
 Ko-ta-washta, Good Shot, his x mark. Seal.
 Chunk-on-ota, Lots of Road, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-koo-arpe, Chaser, his x mark. Seal.
 Su-heen-ut-sapa, Fat Fox, his x mark. Seal.
 Pe-ta-chintz, Calf, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-has-ker, Long Crane, his x mark. Seal.

Ta-tonka-o-chon-echer, Buffalo Flesh, his x mark. Seal.
 We-ah-ka-duta, Red Feather, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-cha-nuzza, Rattling Stands, his x mark. Seal.
 E-o-wa-konker, Lying White Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-e-ahke, Buffalo Runner, his x mark. Seal.
 Ink-pa-duta, Red Top, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ga-wa-ha, Turning, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-to-ka, Second Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-me, Crooked, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-no-pa, Pipe, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-oppe-oter, Many Wounds, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-wa-zhe-na, One Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ke-she-na, Crow Blanket, his x mark. Seal.
 Te-o-pa, Door, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-da-na-oke-shea, Ree Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Sha-e, Cree, his x mark. Seal.
 We-cha-pe-tacha, Shortie, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ka-tonka, Big String, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-toa-ha-gie-ta, Bear Looks About, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-topa-oke-shena, Four Eagle Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-to, Blue Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ah-pa-te-ta, Pushing Stone, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-hoo-to, Blue Neck, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-ka-ah-garpe, On the Ground, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-shunga, His Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tonka-ska, White Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-ha-to, Blue Mane, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-o-ta, Many Voices, his x mark.
 We-cha-pe-marza, Iron Star, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunga-sea-cha, Bear Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 We-cha-pe-topa, Four Stars, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tunk-o-money, Walking Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Me-na-ce-cha, Bad Knife, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-hart-sunka-ma-to, Bear Shield, his x mark. Seal.
 Johnson. Seal.
 Wa-ka, Spirit, his x mark. Seal.
 To-ke-chu, Paints Blue, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-su-du-ta, Red Hand, his x mark. Seal.
 Ar-ke-che-da-pe-ta-che-na, Short Soldier, his x mark. Seal.
 Shu-pa-tonka, Big Gut, his x mark. Seal.
 E-a-spia, Wets his Mouth, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ma-de-o-ga-waka, Circling Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-kee-che-cunna, Young Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-tunka, Big Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Henry Auchdall. Seal.
 Ho-wa-zhe-touta, One Big Leg, his x mark. Seal.
 We-ke-oke-shena, Thunder Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Un-ke-ah, Both, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-ka-mo-ko-ta, Cat Shooter, his x mark. Seal.
 Po-ke-ka-she-da, Shaved Clean, his x mark. Seal.

Attest:

D. O. COWAN,
 United States Indian agent
 GEORGE W. WOOD,
 Missionary Presbyterian Church.
 GEORGE H. WOOD.
 JAMES MACDONALD.

We hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were carefully read and explained to the Indians above named in open council, and were thoroughly understood by them, be-

Assiniboines' signatures—Continued.

fore signing the same, and that the agreement was executed and signed by said Indians at Wolf Point Subagency, Montana, on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

JOHN BRUGUIER,
Special Interpreter.

HENRY ARCHDALE,
United States Indian Agency Interpreter.

Attest:

D. O. COWAN,
United States Indian Agent.

Fort Belknap Reser-
vation.
Boundary.

It is hereby agreed that the separate reservation for the Indians now attached to and receiving rations at the Fort Belknap Agency shall be bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the middle of the main channel of Milk River, opposite the mouth of Snake Creek; thence due south to a point due west of the western extremity of the Little Rocky Mountains; thence due east to the crest of said mountains at their western extremity, and thence following the southern crest of said mountains to the eastern extremity thereof; thence in a northerly direction in a direct line to a point in the middle of the main channel of Milk River opposite the mouth of Peoples Creek; thence up Milk River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, set apart a tract of land, within said reservation, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in extent, for the establishment and maintenance of an Indian mission and industrial school, under the auspices of the Society of Jesus, to include the site of their present mission buildings; but such privilege shall not debar or exclude other religious societies from establishing Indian missions and schools within said reservation, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Dated and signed at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, on the twenty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

JNO. V. WRIGHT, [SEAL.]
JARED W. DANIELS, [SEAL.]
CHARLES F. LARRABEE, [SEAL.]

Commissioners.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us, in open council, we, the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and principal men of the Gros Ventre and Assiniboine bands of Indians attached to and receiving rations at the Fort Belknap Agency, in the Territory of Montana, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, this twenty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

GROS VENTRES.

Gros Ventres' signatures.

At-tan-ick-e-wa, Jerry, his x mark. Seal.
Tor-b-a-nike, Lame Bull, his x mark. Seal.
Ho-a-nike, Crow Chief, his x mark. Seal.
Nots-a-be-hon-e, White and Yellow Cow, his x mark. Seal.
Wus-a-nuck-co, Sleeping Bear, his x mark. Seal.
Ban-ath-a-woke, Skunk, his x mark. Seal.
As-sin-ne-wus-in, No Bear, his x mark. Seal.
Cack-a-tha-wat-tan-a, Black Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
Bawn-nis-caw, Red Whip, his x mark. Seal.
Nik-an-toab, Bull Robe, his x mark. Seal.

Gros Ventres' signatures—Continued.

Wat-tchie, White Head Dress, his x mark. Seal.
 Ban-at-taw, Dirty Ear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-ta-woo-tin-ah, Took First, his x mark. Seal.
 Nan-na, Rider, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-thoo-a-tin, Man Who Takes Again, his x mark. Seal.
 Nik-a, The Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Aut-zin, The Mouse, his x mark. Seal.
 A-en-ban-ath, Big Crows, his x mark. Seal.
 Cack-a-thaw, Hobbled Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
 An-thro-awn, The Breast, his x mark. Seal.
 Non-na, Rider Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Kan-apha, Skinner, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-wats, Left Handed, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-hawn-e, The Runner, his x mark. Seal.
 Ut-ta-nock-ke, White Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Wos-sin, Grass, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-an-to, White Man, his x mark. Seal.
 An-ni-hie, Young Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Nie-he-wa-tan, Black Bird, his x mark. Seal.
 Nots-cun-na-nin, Go to War, his x mark. Seal.
 Nin-wat-tas-tin-ah, Man takes Plenty, his x mark. Seal.
 Wus-a-nock-e, Gray Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Thay-on-nots-a-be, White Weasel, his x mark. Seal.
 Cack-a-thawn-wat-tan-a, Black Wolf Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-no-n-ith-e, Crooked Arm, his x mark. Seal.
 An-nun-a, Arapahoe, his x mark. Seal.
 Kib-ba-ni-ka, Low Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Wus, Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ne-hungh, Butcher, his x mark. Seal.
 Tay-on, Weasel, his x mark. Seal.
 Nie-hie-nock-e, White Bird, his x mark. Seal.
 Wos-sa-ill-ka, Bull Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Kib-bits-utts, Sits High, his x mark. Seal.
 Wus-ex-o, Little Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 E-sis-nots-a-be, Little White Moon, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-wake, Captured, his x mark. Seal.
 An-ni-hi, Young Man Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
 That, Frog, his x mark. Seal.
 Won-ant-tat, Many, his x mark. Seal.
 Bawn-nock-e, White and Red Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-hie-cut-ta, Bushy Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-hie-nock-ke, Bird Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-be-hie, Old Prairie Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ne-ha, Butcher Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Ni-ka-e-kin-ah-tha, Bull Easily Killed, his x mark. Seal.
 Wam-a-de-chin-cha, Eagle Child, his x mark. Seal.
 Nay-on-e-tobe, Otter Robe, his x mark. Seal.
 Ni-kan-haw-can, Crazy Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Ni-ka-e-toba, Old Bull Robe, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-wate, Captures, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-thoo, Two Trees, his x mark. Seal.
 I-yet-ta, Deaf, his x mark. Seal.
 Ex-thot-ka, Little Shield, his x mark. Seal.
 E-sis-nots-a-be, White Sun, his x mark. Seal.
 Bill Jones, Bill Jones, his x mark. Seal.
 O-wat-tan-a, Black Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-wa-ta-yah, Many Eagle Tails, his x mark. Seal.
 Sis-se-ya-nin, Rattle Snake Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ne-ha, Butcher Number Three, his x mark. Seal.
 Thu-wa, Spear, his x mark. Seal.
 Bat-ta-wa, Took the Bow, his x mark. Seal.

Gros Ventres' signatures—Continued.

Ca-ca-a-nia, Flathead, his x mark. Seal.
 Tha-wa, Stabber, his x mark. Seal.
 Nath-nots-a-be, Three Calves, his x mark. Seal.
 Nots-cun-na-nin, Warrior, his x mark. Seal.
 E-tha-bin-thoot, Woman's Dress, his x mark. Seal.
 Kis-a-nin, Little Man, his x mark. Seal.
 A-let-ah, Web-foot, his x mark. Seal.
 Bets-neits, Arrow Point, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-hie-ust-tas, Bird Sits Sideways, his x mark. Seal.
 Tchap, Stabber Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
 Non-naits, Riders, his x mark. Seal.
 Ant-tchi-wan, Bunch of Feathers, his x mark. Seal.
 Neick-a-that, Fast Runner, his x mark. Seal.
 Wus-a-ne-thic, One Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-hie-thots, Shaking Bird, his x mark. Seal.
 A-be-how, Yellow Fox, his x mark. Seal.
 Nits-in-tchir, Hole In The Water, his x mark. Seal.
 Ex-o-nin, Short Man, his x mark. Seal.
 A-be-tch-os, Hairy Fox, his x mark. Seal.
 Ka-ne-hon, Skinner, his x mark. Seal.
 Thats-ex, Little Pine, his x mark. Seal.
 Nie-hie-tis-ah, Bird Tail, his x mark. Seal.
 Ni-ka-tis-an, Buffalo Tail, his x mark. Seal.

ASSINNIBOINES.

Assinniboinés' signatures.

Mung-gaw, Little Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 We-tan, Small, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-wan-ton, Medicine Bear, his x mark.
 Mon-o-gaw, The Male, his x mark. Seal.
 To-ge, The Male, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-ches an-dee, Ball Dung, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-se-cha-oke-she, White Child, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-hunk-se cha-scaw, White Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tung-ga-sap-pa, Black Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunk-a-tung-oke-she-nac, Horse Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Im-mock-pe-ah, The Cloud, his x mark. Seal.
 Shung-a-she-cha, Bad Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ah-wa-he-an, Speaking Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
 Tow-chu-e-can-ung-a, Took the Shirt, his x mark. Seal.
 How-ee-mon-a, Walking Sun, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ta-chaw-ta-ba, Many Stabber, his x mark. Seal.
 He-can-da-po-pa, Snapping Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-tun-ho-ta, Gray Hawk, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-can-da-scaw, The Lizzard, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tung-a, The Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-tche, Hawk Feather, his x mark. Seal.
 Te-mon-us, Camp Walker, his x mark. Seal.
 Wo-ne-hugh, The Glutton, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunk-o-za, Dog's Rump, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-ha-to, Blue Breath, his x mark. Seal.
 Red-mouth (She-he-ah), The Cree, his x mark. Seal.
 Sho-tung-a, Gun, his x mark. Seal.
 Muz-za-wah-se-cha, Iron White Man, his x mark. Seal.
 An-no-wung-ga, Galloper, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tchen, Yellow Calf, his x mark. Seal.
 Sha-he-ah-has-ka, Tall Cree, his x mark. Seal.
 To-gaw-ca-tase, Enemy Killer, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ke-she-na-chat-ka, Left Handed Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Chin-cha-ink-pi-ah, Drop Child, his x mark. Seal.
 She-ague, Brent, his x mark. Seal.
 O-he-sta-shaw, Red Plume, his x mark. Seal.

Ma-to-sin-ta-kan-da, Rattle Snake Bear, his x mark. Seal. Assinniboines' signatures—Continued.
 Pe-ab-ba, Make Up, his x mark. Seal.
 O-pen, Short Knife, his x mark. Seal.
 Hung-gaw-nuz-za, Standing Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Wah-in-ta, Bear's Face, his x mark. Seal.
 O-zo-zu-haw, Breeches, his x mark. Seal.
 Ke-ah-moo-moo, Roving Flyer, his x mark. Seal.
 O-te-in-win-jockt-ta, Old Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
 Hung-gaw, The Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ta-ap-pa-ba, Shuck Many, his x mark. Seal.
 Ten-ink-pa-chie-ah, Thrown in the Lodge, his x mark. Seal.
 Wam-a-de-she-shugh, Savage Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Coash-caw-hung-ga, Young Man Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Ti-he-nap-pa-in-jos-ca, Tied Necklace, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-muz-za, Iron Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Shock-co, Seven, his x mark. Seal.
 Win-chock-pe-tung-a, Big Star, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-tung-a-zee, Yellow Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-ta-scaw, White Buffalo, his x mark. Seal.
 Kie-nu-tum-ba, Pack and Fight, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-ze-ze, Yellow Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to, The Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-man-upe, The Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Oke-she-ho ta, Grey Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 Oke-she-na-nom-pa, Two Boys, his x mark. Seal.
 We-ah-e-yo-tung-ah, Sitting Woman, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-ha-ga-muz-za, Iron Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 O-e-pa-ta, Fine Beads, his x mark. Seal.
 Win-chie, Strap, his x mark. Seal.
 In-ta-scaw, White Face, his x mark. Seal.
 O-she-na-sap-pa, Black Boy, his x mark. Seal.
 O-zie-in-kan, Rose-bud, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-ha-chung-a-ah-goo, Took the Shield, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-chu-wa-sna-ge-ah, Grease Foot, his x mark. Seal.
 Ga-pope, Popper, his x mark. Seal.
 In-ta-to-ge-ah, Tattooed Face, his x mark. Seal.
 Sung-a-sap-pa, Black Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Ga-schie-she-na, Shawl, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-hung-ga, Bear Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Im-moc-pe-ah-to-wung, Cloud Eyes, his x mark. Seal.
 Jackson, Jackson, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-o-ta, Many Bears, his x mark. Seal.
 To-ga-ge-ah-ta, In the Lead, his x mark. Seal.
 Wincha, the Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Coon-e-wunk, Lying Low, his x mark. Seal.
 Cosh-ca-ick-te-an, Real Young Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Sus-smage, Dragon Fly, his x mark. Seal.
 Sung-a-muz-za, Standing Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Wam-a-de-chin-cha, Eagle Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Cha-tun-hung-ga, Hawk Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 He-hungh-sap-pa, Black Owl, his x mark. Seal.
 In-toos-she-wa-kon, False Medicine, his x mark. Seal.
 Oke-she-na-hun-ga, Boy Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 O-ene, Red, his x mark. Seal.
 Chaw-o-teine, Lodge in the Timber, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-shu-ba, Fish Guts, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-to-sin-ta-can-da, Rattlesnake's Trail, his x mark. Seal.
 Suta, Strong, his x mark. Seal.
 Chu-e-bob-a-nich-a, Bird Breast, his x mark. Seal.
 Min-a-tung-a, Big Knife, his x mark. Seal.
 Ta-to-gan-e-unk-a, Running Antelope, his x mark. Seal.
 Ke-hung-ah, Made a Chief, his x mark. Seal.

Assinibolnes' signatures—Continued.

Te-in-josh-ca-o-ta, Fancy Lodge, his x mark. Seal.
 Ho-ba-muz-za, Iron Wings, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-pah, The Hat, his x mark. Seal.
 She-na-to-pa, Four Blankets, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-hunk-se-cha-scaw, White Bear Number Two, his x mark.
 Chawn-du-pa-nuz-za, Standing pipe, his x mark. Seal.
 Wah-su, Hail Stone, his x mark. Seal.
 Ha-ha-ga-du-ta, Red Bull Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Unk-shu-shu, Pease, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-caw-she-na, Dirt Robe, his x mark. Seal.
 Gaw-wink-cha-mon-a, Made Walk Slow, his x mark. Seal.
 Wah-tung-a, Big Snow, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-ah-o-ba, Wounded Foot, his x mark. Seal.
 Wa-se-cha, White Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Chon-de-sho-ta-oke-she, Tobacco Smoke Boy, his x mark.
 Seal.
 Ta-tung-a-ha-wa-pa, Bull Skin Cap, his x mark. Seal.
 We-snaw-snaw, Ring Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Min-nie-o-to-wun, Opens His Eyes in the Water, his x mark.
 Seal.
 To-pa-to-tung-a, Four Balls, his x mark. Seal.
 Kei-keis-a, Squeaking, his x mark. Seal.
 E-a-chie-a, Attacks, his x mark. Seal.
 Hung-ah-mon-a, Walking Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Sunk-o-tchintz-i-tone, Bob-Tailed Horse, his x mark. Seal.
 Ah-hai-pe-wash-she-cha, Night White Man, his x mark. Seal.
 She-o-shag-ga, Pheasant's Claw, his x mark. Seal.
 Sin-ta-canda, Rattlesnake, his x mark. Seal.
 Shunk-bo-tun, Prowling Dog, his x mark. Seal.
 Tow-she-na-to-pa-ok-she-na, Four Blanket Boy, his x mark.
 Seal.
 Chaw-wap-pa, The Pine, his x mark. Seal.
 Sho-tung-a-no-ga, Gun Ear, his x mark. Seal.
 E-ah-gun-nuz-za, Standing on the Mountain, his x mark.
 Seal.

Wy-o-wa-wun, Paper Maker, his x mark. Seal.

Attest:

W. L. LINCOLN,
 United States Indian Agent.
 CHAS. G. FISH,
 Agency Clerk.
 FRANK A. BICKFORD,
 Agency Physician.
 A. H. RISER,
 Agency Farmer.
 FRED'K. EBERSCHWEILER,
 S. J. Missionary.

We hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were carefully read and explained to the Indians above named in open council, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the agreement was executed and signed by said Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana Territory, on the twenty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

WM. BENT,
 United States Agency Interpreter.
 WILLIAM BROWN,
 Special Interpreter.

Attest:

CHAS. G. FISH.

It is hereby agreed that the separate reservation for the Indians now attached to and drawing rations at the Blackfeet Agency shall be bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Marias River opposite the mouth of Cut Bank Creek; thence up Cut Bank Creek, in the middle of the main channel thereof, twenty miles, following the meanderings of the creek; thence due north to the northern boundary of Montana; thence west along said boundary to the summit of the main chain of the Rocky Mountains; thence in a southerly direction along the summit of said mountains to a point due west from the source of the North Fork of Birch Creek; thence due east to the source of said North Fork; thence down said North Fork to the main stream of Birch Creek; thence down Birch Creek, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the Marias River; thence down the Marias River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning.

Blackfeet Reservation.
Boundary.

Dated and signed at the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, on the eleventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

JNO. V. WRIGHT,
JARED W. DANIELS,
CHARLES F. LARRABEE,
Commissioners.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us, in open council, the undersigned, chiefs, head-men, and principal men of Piegan, Blood, and Blackfeet Nation, attached to and receiving rations at the Blackfeet Agency, in the Territory of Montana, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals at the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, this eleventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Onesta-Poka, White Calf, his x mark. Seal.
Mokska-Atose, Big Nose, his x mark. Seal.
Penoke-Moiase, Tearing Lodge, his x mark. Seal.
Em-ki-o-toss, Fast Buffalo, his x mark. Seal.
Soquee-Omuce, Brocky, his x mark. Seal.
Si-ee, Crazy Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
Kyes-Iskee, Curly Bear, his x mark. Seal.
Natose-Onesta, Big Brave, his x mark. Seal.
Nis-atiskina, Four Horns, his x mark. Seal.
Ap-Kichomake, Skunk Cap, his x mark. Seal.
Epe-toyese, Shortie, his x mark. Seal.
Enouc-kiys, Bear Chief, his x mark. Seal.
Moquee-Oxoyese, Wolf Tail, his x mark. Seal.
Nissok-Kiys, Four Bears, his x mark. Seal.
Machee-tometah, Almost a Dog, his x mark. Seal.
Nina-kije, Bear Chief Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
Kipi-Tosoreuts, Kicking Woman, his x mark. Seal.
Stoye-Ka, Cold Feet, his x mark. Seal.
Onesta-Poka, White Calf Number Two, his x mark. Seal.
Es-suker-kin, Heavy Collar, his x mark. Seal.
Ape-cotoye, Hat Tail, his x mark. Seal.
Mix-so-atsus, Red Bird Tail, his x mark. Seal.
Pa cops-in-copy, Lazy Man, his x mark. Seal.
Ah-co-to-mack, Running in the Road, his x mark. Seal.
Ma-qua-is-to-patar, Strangling Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
Mo-quee-ma-con, Running Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
Ima-ta-oot-a-kan, Dogs' Head, his x mark. Seal.
Es-soka-a-pish, Heavy Roller, his x mark. Seal.
Espicooma, Shooting Up, his x mark. Seal.

Piegan, Blood, and
Blackfeet signatures.

Piegan, Blood, and
Blackfeet signatures—
Continued.

Ah-pas-to-ki, Behind the Ears' Tack, his x mark. Seal.
Na-mok-saco-pe, Man Mooring, his x mark. Seal.
Ah-cats-e-men, Many Guts, his x mark. Seal.
Ah-chista-omue, Running Rabbit, his x mark. Seal.
E-sick-katock-a-nacash, Chief on the Prairie, his x mark. Seal.
Frank Pearson, Pete, his x mark. Seal.
Frank Pearson, One Horn, his x mark. Seal.
Ne toot-skenah, Jack, his x mark. Seal.
Co-chuck-sin, Fancy Jim, his x mark. Seal.
Omuck-emuka, Big Elk, his x mark. Seal.
Pone, Paul, his x mark. Seal.
Sa-kop-oo-cee, Good Robe Out, his x mark. Seal.
Nama, Cross Gun, his x mark. Seal.
Heachoa, Left Hand, his x mark. Seal.
Aso-kenac, Old Doctor, his x mark. Seal.
Ah-ko-su-nats, Many Tail Feathers, his x mark. Seal.
Ke-nuck-we-uish-tah, John Power, his x mark. Seal.
Stomech-Chokos, Bull Calf, his x mark. Seal.
Onesta-Paka, Jim White Calf, his x mark. Seal.
Sepes-tokini, Old Top, his x mark. Seal.
Atiopan, Rye Grass, his x mark. Seal.
Mash-tana, Crow Chief, his x mark. Seal.
Ena-Cocum, Chief Coward, his x mark. Seal.
Aneshtashlowootan, Calf Shield, his x mark. Seal.
Motina, Chief All Over, his x mark. Seal.
Emu-ch-konash-ketope, Roan Horse Rider, his x mark. Seal.
Oo-muck-ootakan, Big Head, his x mark. Seal.
Okanepot, Talked About, his x mark. Seal.
Keeschicum, Thunder, his x mark. Seal.
Six-tux, Bite, his x mark. Seal.
Muckav, Mack, his x mark. Seal.
Mik-Kimaston, Iron Crow, his x mark. Seal.
Upuny, Butterfly, his x mark. Seal.
Sah-que-na-mah-ka, Dick, his x mark. Seal.
Jack Miller, his x mark. Seal.
Passhee, Visitor, his x mark. Seal.
Na-makon, Takes a Gun, his x mark. Seal.
Alex Kys, his x mark. Seal.
Dick Sandervice. Seal.
Frank Gardipee, his x mark. Seal.
George Star, his x mark. Seal.
Alex. Kyo, junior, his x mark. Seal.
John White Calf, his x mark. Seal.
Louis Kiyo. Seal.
Oliver Sanderville. Seal.
Will Russell. Seal.
Horace J. Clarke. Seal.
Tom Kiya. Seal.
Pete Champagn, his x mark. Seal.
Frank Spearson, his x mark. Seal.
Apakeok, Spread Out, his x mark. Seal.
Spi-yo-quon, Apache Pete, his x mark. Seal.
Secuks Stomacks, Proud Bull, his x mark. Seal.
Ma, Stow Apini, Crow Eyes, his x mark. Seal.
Isk Scena, Worm, his x mark. Seal.
Kemmuteque, Unlucky, his x mark. Seal.
Maginnio. Seal.
Apashish, Weasel Fat, his x mark. Seal.
Akkia, Old Thing, his x mark. Seal.
Mexican Joe, his x mark. Seal.
Enucsapo, Little Plume, his x mark. Seal.

Piegan, Blood, and
Blackfeet signatures—
Continued.

Ah-nis-ta-yee, White Calf Robe, his x mark. Seal.
 Sap-po-po, Packing Meat, his x mark. Seal.
 Oc, api otoss, Many White Horse, his x mark. Seal.
 Umuk kikimi, Big Top, his x mark. Seal.
 Kayotses, Bear's Hand, his x mark. Seal.
 Saka-potin, Short Hair Robe Out, his x mark. Seal.
 Nina Stochs, Mountain Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Emuc Stonicks, Small Bull, his x mark. Seal.
 Enuah Ota supse suk, Buffalo Adviser, his x mark. Seal.
 Api Six-inum, Black Weasel, his x mark. Seal.
 Appatappi, Blood Person, his x mark. Seal.
 Eddie Jack. Seal.
 Anthony. Seal.
 Joe Shorty, his x mark. Seal.
 Sape na machai, Taking Gun at Night, his x mark. Seal.
 Pa-ute-ta-set-se-co, Billy Kipp, his x mark. Seal.
 Eneshtonas, Buffalo Shape, his x mark. Seal.
 Puitianos, Catch one Another, his x mark. Seal.
 Ock she muk, Good Stabber, his x mark. Seal.
 Slok to pochin, Under Swimmer, his x mark. Seal.
 Pison, Pound, his x mark. Seal.
 Mia-apoa-kxis, Drags Blanket, his x mark. Seal.
 Menixaspe, Brave old man, his x mark. Seal.
 Stomichs quon, Bull Child, his x mark. Seal.
 Manucepeatush, Bush Medicine, his x mark. Seal.
 Pete Pepepimi, Spotted Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Essokquaoma Kon, Heavy Runner, his x mark. Seal.
 E-co-me, Billy Ellis, his x mark. Seal.
 Si-ichikin, Bear Shoes, his x mark. Seal.
 Shuatoin ena, Feather Tail Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Men-nase, Berry Carrier, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-sum-a-Katoosh, Lone Star, his x mark. Seal.
 Siccim Pistacón, Man Loves Tobacco, his x mark. Seal.
 Batiste Rondin, Seal.
 See-coor-copatose, Last Star, his x mark. Seal.
 Peta-Ootacon, Eagle Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Se-coxina, Black Cayote, his x mark. Seal.
 O, ne-cus-omuch, Antelope Running, his x mark. Seal.
 Omok-Shoqua, Big Road, his x mark. Seal.
 Nina-emuka, Chief Elk, his x mark. Seal.
 Peek Shawin, Bird Flies, his x mark. Seal.
 Peta-peckshina, Poor Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Oksh-ah-wootan, Good Shield, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-tana, Lone Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Mooe-Su-Kash, Hairy Coat, his x mark. Seal.
 Ne-tut-skina, Lone Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Ape-naka-peta, Morning Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Espi Cooma, Man Shoot in Air, his x mark. Seal.
 Enu K'yo, Small Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 E-sta-opata, Man Sits from them, his x mark. Seal.
 Six-i-ki-po-ka, Black Foot Child, his x mark. Seal.
 Stomichs-oopush, Bull's Son, his x mark. Seal.
 Sick-Sucksa, Black Sousee, his x mark. Seal.
 Shoks Maim, Heavy Gun, his x mark. Seal.
 Me-ta-nah, Second Lone Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Pe-tah, Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Petah-epu, Eagle talk, his x mark. Seal.
 Esci-Ste-quan, Wolfverine, his x mark. Seal.
 Shut-is-to-pit-qua, Split Ear, his x mark. Seal.
 Ata-Kapis, Yellow Wolf, his x mark. Seal.
 Abpo-nishta, White Weasel, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-ta-coo-ce-me-ka, Double Gun, his x mark. Seal.

Piegan, Blood, and
Blackfeet signatures—
Continued.

Ah Kutsa, Gambler, his x mark. Seal.
 Neti-num-echa, Lone Medicine Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Egosi Petah, Red Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Etos Otocon, Red Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Sheko-kia, Black Bear, his x mark. Seal.
 Sepish-loo-atoash, Owl Medicine, his x mark. Seal.
 Apts Kina, Weasel Horn, his x mark. Seal.
 Tor-ke-pis, Ear Ring, his x mark. Seal.
 Moqui-chickin, Wolf Shoe, his x mark. Seal.
 Kesh-sip-poo-nish-ta, Cow Running on Side Hill, his x mark. Seal.
 Mamck Cupeena, Buck Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Mashlanauo-ck, Crow Feather, his x mark. Seal.
 Sapo Chini, Crow Gut, his x mark. Seal.
 Lecam Omue, Running Crane Three, his x mark. Seal.
 Slach-listomik, Under Ball, his x mark. Seal.
 Mequid Se Sapoop, Red Plume, his x mark. Seal.
 Apixis, Scabby, his x mark. Seal.
 Ockshisho, Good Warrior, his x mark. Seal.
 Ashenasham, Cree Medicine, his x mark. Seal.
 Petah pickish, Eagle Rib, his x mark. Seal.
 Nina, Instom, Lodge Pole Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Natooup, Medicine Weasel, his x mark. Seal.
 Ienaquishapoop, Morning Plume, his x mark. Seal.
 Kishekiw, Sharp, his x mark. Seal.
 Piutes-ena-mukum, Take Guns from Both Sides, his x mark. Seal.
 Ech-to-ko-pa, Man Rides Horse in a day, his x mark. Seal.
 Socots, Coat, his x mark. Seal.
 Acotoka, Side and Side, his x mark. Seal.
 Es-ta-sha-ko, White Cow Looking, his x mark. Seal.
 Pin-ti-ah-cocoma, About to Shoot, his x mark. Seal.
 Su-natsis, Tail Feathers, his x mark. Seal.
 Na-to-kes-cenupa, Two Fox, his x mark. Seal.
 Chaco-coomi, Last Shot, his x mark. Seal.
 Upsha Kini, Arrow Top, his x mark. Seal.
 Esto-pes-to-muk, Wears hat on side, his x mark. Seal.
 Sepiapo, Night Walker, his x mark. Seal.
 Sumovquotoke, Old Rock, his x mark. Seal.
 Che-nawape, Old Kayote, his x mark. Seal.
 Apuk, Broad Back, his x mark. Seal.
 Nichitap, The Lone Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Nape-quon, White Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Cho-que-iscum, Big Spring, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-que-apeti, Wolf Eagle, his x mark. Seal.
 Ochequon, Grebs, his x mark. Seal.
 Ope-kina, Brain Head, his x mark. Seal.
 Me-ca-peape, Bad Old Man, his x mark. Seal.
 Nop Ourcush, White Antelope, his x mark. Seal.
 Mashtane, Chief Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Keapetoon, Temporary Married, his x mark. Seal.
 Enapitze, Bones, his x mark. Seal.
 Manashto, Young Crow, his x mark. Seal.
 Neeha-pope, Chief Standing Alone, his x mark. Seal.
 Estomich atoosh, Bull Medicine, his x mark. Seal.
 Spio, Mexican, his x mark. Seal.
 Massuca, Red Paint, his x mark. Seal.
 Kutto Macon, Man Who Don't Run, his x mark. Seal.
 Cava chish, Bear Leggings, his x mark. Seal.
 Enucksee, Small Robe, his x mark. Seal.
 Omucksinstom, Big Pole, his x mark. Seal.
 Cotta Sucks, Man Don't go Out, his x mark. Seal.

Acadmmoh, Man Takes Plenty Arms, his x mark. Seal.
 Echo Ka-mix, Man holds Pipe, his x mark. Seal.
 Kut-ta-nah, Top Chief, his x mark. Seal.
 Skikenna Kema, Pities People, his x mark. Seal.
 She-pe-na-muk, Night Guman, his x mark. Seal.
 Pena-tuya-a-muk, Running Fisher, his x mark. Seal.
 A-cokeya, Plenty Bears, his x mark. Seal.
 Ma-que-a-koopah, Wolf Child, his x mark. Seal.
 Oke Shema, Mean Drinker, his x mark. Seal.
 Meko-kim-namoke, Iron Gun Taer, his x mark. Seal.

Piegan, Blood, and
 Blackfeet signatures—
 Continued.

Attest:

M. D. BALDWIN,
 United States Indian Agent.

C. B. TOOLE,
 Agency Clerk.

JOHN P. WAGNER,
 Assistant Agency Clerk.

We hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were carefully read and explained to the Indians above named, in open council, and were thoroughly understood by them, before signing the same, and that the agreement was executed and signed by said Indians, at the Blackfeet Agency, in the Territory of Montana, on the eleventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

WILL RUSSELL,
 United States Interpreter.
 JOSEPH KIPP,
 Special Interpreter.

Attest:

EUGENE MEAD.
 JOHN JORDEN.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Agreement ratified.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms of said agreement the sum of four hundred and thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. That lands to which the right of the Indians is extinguished under the foregoing agreement are a part of the public domain of the United States and are open to the operation of the laws regulating homestead entry, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, and to entry under the town site laws and the laws governing the disposal of coal lands, desert lands, and mineral lands; but are not open to entry under any other laws regulating the sale or disposal of the public domain.

Lands open to settlement.

Post, p. 239.

R. S. 2301, p. 421.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to appoint a commission, consisting of three persons, with authority to negotiate with the band of Ute Indians of southern Colorado for such modification of their treaty and other rights, and such exchange of their reservation, as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the Secretary of the Interior; and said commission is also authorized, if the result of such negotiations shall make it necessary, to negotiate with any other tribes of Indians for such portion of their reservation as may be necessary for said band of Ute Indians of southern Colorado if said Indians shall determine to remove from their present location; the report of said commission to be made to and subject to ratification by Congress before taking effect; and for this purpose the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, which shall be immediately available.

Commission to negotiate with Utes of southern Colorado.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

May 1, 1888.

CHAP. 214.—An act appropriating the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars for the enlargement and improvement of the United States Government building at Charleston, West Virginia

Charleston, W. Va.
Public building.

Appropriation to en-
large and improve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the enlargement and improvement of the United States Government building at Charleston, West Virginia; such enlargement and improvement to be made under plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, May 1, 1888.

May 2, 1888.

CHAP. 227.—An act to amend sections twenty-five hundred and ninety-five and twenty-five hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to provide a collector at the port of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and for other purposes.

Minnesota.
Customs districts.

R. S., sec. 2595, p.
513, amended.

Saint Paul to be a
port of entry.

Immediate transpor-
tation privileges to
Duluth.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

R. S., sec. 2596, p. 513,
amended.

Collector to reside
at Saint Paul.

At Duluth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections twenty-five hundred and ninety-five and twenty-five hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2595. That there shall be in the State of Minnesota two collection districts, as follows:

"First. The district of Minnesota: to comprise all the territory of the United States east of the western line of the State of Minnesota, and west of the westerly line of the State of Wisconsin, except the waters and shores of Lake Superior and the rivers flowing into the same, in which Saint Paul shall be the port of entry, and Saint Vincent a subport of entry and delivery.

"Second. The District of Duluth: to comprise all the waters and shores of Lake Superior and the rivers connected therewith, within the State of Minnesota, in which Duluth shall be the port of entry and delivery, with the privilege of immediate transportation as defined by section seven, of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled 'An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,' being chapter one hundred and ninety, volume twenty-one, of the Statutes at Large."

"SEC. 2596. There shall be in the collection districts of the State of Minnesota the following officers:

"First. In the district of Minnesota, a collector, who shall reside at Saint Paul and whose compensation shall be the same as that provided for the collectors named in section twenty-six hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and a deputy collector who shall reside at Saint Vincent.

"Second. In the district of Duluth, a collector, who shall reside at Duluth."

Approved, May 2, 1888.

May 9, 1888.

CHAP. 230.—An act for the registry of the barges "Albert M," "Condor," and "Adelante."

American registry
granted to "Albert
M," "Condor," and
"Adelante."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized to admit to registry, as vessels of the United States, the following-named foreign vessels, owned by John Scully, of South Amboy, New Jersey, on satisfactory proof that he is a citizen of the United States, namely: the "Albert M," the "Condor," and the "Adelante."

Approved, May 9, 1888.

CHAP. 231.—To amend an act entitled 'An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty,' approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

May 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be and the same is hereby, amended so as to read, as follows:

Postmasters.
Claims for losses.
Vol. 22, p. 29, amended.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postal-funds, postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards, belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, to pay to such postmasters, or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds or postal funds made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster-General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster-General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than fifteen years prior to March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and all such claims must be presented to the Postmaster-General within six months from such latter date, except claims for postal funds which may be received, considered and allowed, if presented within six months after the passage of this act, in cases where the postmaster had, at or about the time of the loss, made report thereof to the Post-Office Department or to an inspector or special agent of the Department; and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within six months from the time the loss occurred.

Postmaster-General
to investigate claims
for losses by casualty.

Provisos.
Claims exceeding
\$2,000 to be reported
to Congress.

Limitation as to time
of presenting claim.

SEC. 2. That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General to report his action herein to Congress annually, with his reasons therefor in each particular case.

Report.

Approved, May 9, 1888.

CHAP. 232.—An act to authorize the Kansas Valley Rail Road Company to construct and operate a railway through the Fort Riley military reservation, in Kansas, and for other purposes.

May 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas Valley Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, and maintain a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through that portion of the Fort Riley military reservation situated south and west of the Kansas River, upon such a line as shall be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

Kansas Valley Rail-
road Company may
build railway, tele-
graph, and telephone
line through Fort Ri-
ley Reservation, Kan-
sas.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Fort Riley military reservation

Width of right of
way.

for said line of the Kansas Valley Railroad Company, with the right to use such additional ground, where heavy cuts or fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the United States, from which the same shall have been taken: *Provided further*, That unless the construction of said railroad across said reservation be entered upon in good faith within three years after the passage of this act, this grant shall cease and determine upon the declaration by the Secretary of War to that effect.

Approved, May 9, 1888.

CHAP. 233.—An act for the erection of a public building in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, or otherwise provide a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, a suitable and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, internal-revenue office, pension office, and for other Government uses. The site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys; and for the purposes herein mentioned the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Pennsylvania shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, May 9, 1888.

CHAP. 234.—An act to authorize the city of Chicago to erect a crib in Lake Michigan for water-works purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, to extend a tunnel, or inlet pipes, into Lake Michigan, so far as may be deemed necessary, to insure a supply of pure

water and to erect a pier or piers and crib in the navigable waters of said lake, for the making, preserving and working of said aqueducts or pipes or tunnel, the plan and location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said city shall furnish and maintain at its own expense, such beacon-lights or other signals on such piers or crib, as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Proviso.
Lights.

Approved, May 9, 1888.

CHAP. 241.—An act for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio.

May 11, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and for other Government uses, at Portsmouth, Ohio; the site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of sixty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of sixty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Ohio shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Portsmouth, Ohio.
Public building.

Sites, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Cost.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Received by the President, April 30, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 242.—An act to provide for a light-house at Newport News, Middle Ground, Virginia.

May 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause a light-house to be constructed at Newport News, Middle Ground, Virginia.

Newport News, Va.
Light-house authorized at Middle Ground.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 243.—An act to amend an act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue east.

Eastern Branch
bridge, Washington.
Alteration author-
ized.

Vol. 24, p. 412.

Appropriation.

Provisos.
Railroad company
to share expense.

One-half to be paid
from District of Co-
lumbia funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to make such alterations in the plan of the bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue east as will best accommodate the traffic over and under said bridge, and for said purpose the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company pay their fair and just proportion of the cost of said alteration at the west end of said bridge, to be determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That one half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 244.—An act for the establishment of a light-house, fog-signal, and day beacon in the vicinity of Goose Rocks, Fox Island Thoroughfare, Maine.

Goose Rocks, Maine,
Light-house, fog-
signal, and day beacon
established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established at or near Goose Rocks, at the entrance to Fox Island Thoroughfare, on the coast of Maine, a light-house and fog-signal, and that there be established at or near Channel Rock, in the vicinity of Goose Rocks, a day beacon, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, including the cost of the sites.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 245.—An act to authorize the Batesville and Brinkley Railroad to build a bridge across the Black River in Arkansas.

Batesville and Brink-
ley Railroad Company
may bridge Black Riv-
er, Ark.

Proviso.

To be a lawful struct-
ure and post-route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Batesville and Brinkley Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect and maintain a bridge across the Black River, in township twelve north, range three west, or at such point near said township as shall be selected by said railroad company for crossing said river with their railroad line, the said bridge to have a draw-span, so as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided*, That any bridge, constructed under this act and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approves the plans and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon the approval of said plan by the Secretary of War the said company or corporation

may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. And there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railroad company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said railroad company to make such changes or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the said river.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

Lights.

Amendments.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 246.—An act to authorize the construction of the Ohio Connecting Railway Company Bridge.

May 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ohio Connecting Railway Company be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Ohio River from the south shore to the north shore thereof, at a point about one-half mile south of the mouth of Cork's Run in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Said bridge is hereby declared to be a lawful structure, and the same may be used for railroad and highway purposes. Said bridge to be constructed as follows: The main-channel span of said bridge shall be a continuous through span of five hundred and seven feet clear of masonry. The back-channel span shall be one through span of four hundred feet clear of masonry; said space in each case to be measured on the low-water line. The remaining spans of said bridge shall be deck-spans. Said main-channel span and said back-channel shall be at a height of not less than eighty feet above low-water mark at Market street in Pittsburgh and not less than eighty-two and one-half feet above local low-water mark at the bridge site, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge.

Ohio Connecting Railway Company may bridge Ohio River.

To be a lawful structure.

Construction.

SEC. 2. The location of the piers of said bridge with reference to the current of the river shall be according to such plans and specifications as may be approved by the War Department: *Provided*, That no advertisement as required by the general law be again made, unless thought advisable and necessary by the Secretary of War, advertisement having already been made.

Location of piers.

SEC. 3. That equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Telegraph, etc., privileges.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and upon conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge,

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to
adjust disputes.

Railway, wagon, and
footbridge.

Existing laws.

Vol. 17, p. 398.

Vol. 22, p. 414.

Proviso.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment.

all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved, from time to time, by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the said bridge shall be built under the provisions of the act of seventeenth December, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and authorizing the construction of bridges across the Ohio River and the amendatory act of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, except in so far as the provisions of said acts may be modified or changed by the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within one year, and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

SEC. 7. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend or repeal this act.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 247.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to award a gold medal of the first class to Captain Thomas Sampson, of New York City, for rescuing five boys from drowning.

Thomas Sampson.
Awarded a gold life-
saving medal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to award to Captain Thomas Sampson, of New York City, a gold medal of the first class, for bravery in rescuing, at the peril of his own life, five boys from drowning—three in June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and two in June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 248.—An act to grant a right of way to the Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Kansas City and Pa-
cific Railroad Compa-
ny may build railway,
telegraph, and tele-
phone line through In-
dian Territory.
Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at any point to be selected by said railroad company on the south line of the State of Kansas, in the county of Labette or Montgomery, at or near Coffeyville, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to a point on the southern boundary of the said Indian Territory, and within three miles of where the line of the Denison and Wichita Valley Railroad crosses Red River, with a branch commencing at Ockmulgee, and running thence westerly or southwesterly, to the south line of said Indian Territory, at or near the mouth of the north fork of Red River, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, branches, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Dimension of right
of way.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one

hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of the road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Provisos.
Stations.

To be used for rail-
road, etc., purposes
only.

Damages.

Referees.

Substitution on fail-
ure to appoint.

Compensation.

Costs.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, and oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court for the western district of Arkansas, or at the district court for the northern district of Texas, or at the district court of Kansas upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company.

In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court of Western Arkansas, or the district court for the northern district of Texas, or the district court of Kansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the State in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Freight charges.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.

Right to regulate reserved.

Maximum rate.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.
Appeal of general council as to allowance.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Rental.

Right to tax reserved.

shall be adjudged against the appellant. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part

of said railway as may be within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of Interior and chiefs.

Proviso.

Grading to begin on filing maps.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, and the district of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Litigation.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within two years and the remainder thereof and branches within four years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road, and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Commencement and completion.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 10. That the said Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.

Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

Amendment, etc.

Not transferable
prior to completion.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever, prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 249.—An act to authorize the Tennessee Midland Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River, at any point on the line between the counties of Decatur and Perry, in the State of Tennessee, it may deem acceptable.

Tennessee Midland
Railway Company
may bridge Tennessee
River, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Tennessee Midland Railway Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of running railway trains, a bridge and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, at any point on the line between the counties of Decatur and Perry, in the State of Tennessee, which said company may deem most acceptable.

To be a lawful structure
and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmissions over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Privileges to tele-
graph companies.

Draw.

SEC. 3. That the bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and said span shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river at the average stage of water where said bridge may be erected: *Provided, also,* That in said bridge there shall be one span of not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear.

Proviso.

Span.

Opening draw.

SEC. 4. That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of the river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case shall be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Tennessee in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Lights.

Not to obstruct nav-
igation.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Plans, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Other companies may use.

Compensation decided by Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved without any liability of the United States on account of the alteration, amendment, or repeal of this act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 250.—An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas.

May 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Arkansas River, at a point on said river at or near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, and to lay on and over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall hereafter be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of the builders and owners thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot-passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved, from time to time, by the Secretary of War as to railway trains; and as to wagons, vehicles, animals, and foot-passengers, such rates as may be provided by the laws of Arkansas.

Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railroad Company may bridge Arkansas River at Little Rock, Ark.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act is subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of the same over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Privileges to telegraph companies.

Draw.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and, as nearly as practicable, both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans be not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened by the company or persons owning said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Other companies may use.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and condition which each shall perform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Compensation decided by Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to the regulations for the security of said river, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high or low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, actually showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 251.—An act to create and organize the county of Latah.

May 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of Nez Perce County, in the Territory of Idaho, lying north of the following line, to wit: Commencing at a point where the middle line of township thirty-eight north intersects the line between Nez Perce and Shoshone Counties in said Territory; thence west to Big Potlatch Creek, where it first intersects the said middle line of township thirty-eight; thence down said creek southwesterly to a point where it intersects the middle line of township thirty-seven; thence due west to the line between the Territories of Idaho and Washington be, and the same is hereby, formed and organized into a county, to be known and designated as the county of Latah, with all the rights, power, and privileges of counties under the existing laws of the Territory of Idaho.

Latah County, Idaho, organized.

Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That W. W. Langdon, J. L. Nailer, and William Frazier are hereby appointed commissioners of said county of Latah, and their annual compensation shall be the same as now provided by law for the commissioners of Nez Perce County.

Commissioners.

SEC. 3. That the county commissioners above named are hereby authorized, within twenty days after the approval of this act, to qualify before a justice of the peace and enter upon the discharge of their duties as such commissioners, and are hereby empowered to appoint all necessary county officers to perfect the organization of said county of Latah under the laws of the Territory of Idaho, and the said county commissioners and other county officers appointed as aforesaid shall hold their offices until the next general election provided by the laws of said Territory, and until their successors are elected and qualified according to law.

Appointing county officers.

SEC. 4. That the justices of the peace, constables, road supervisors, and other precinct and school officers heretofore elected and qualified and now acting as such, residing in said county of Latah, are hereby continued as such officers in said county of Latah until the next general election aforesaid and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Justices of the peace, etc.

SEC. 5. That the county of Latah shall pay to the county of Nez Perce a just proportion of the net indebtedness of said Nez Perce County, the same to be determined as follows, to wit: The county treasurer, recorder, and present county assessor of Nez Perce County are hereby constituted a board of adjusters, who shall proceed to ascertain the net indebtedness of said county of Nez Perce, which shall be done as follows, namely: Ascertain all the county justly owes in warrants, scrip, or other just debts, which amount shall constitute the gross indebtedness of said county, from which deduct the amount of the unpaid portion of the assessment-roll of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and the amount of all delinquent assessment-rolls which are considered collectable up to that date, and the amount of all moneys, and other credits due the county then; and the balance so found shall constitute the net indebtedness of said county of Nez Perce; and the net indebtedness of said county of Nez Perce, ascertained as aforesaid, shall be divided equally between the counties of Nez Perce and Latah in proportion to the taxable property of said counties as it legally appears on the assessment-roll for the year

Indebtedness.

Ascertainment of proportion.

eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the said county of Latah shall cause a warrant or warrants to be drawn upon its treasurer payable to the county of Nez Perce, which said warrant or warrants shall take priority in payment over all other warrants, scrip, or other indebtedness of the said county of Latah.

Records.

SEC. 6. That the county commissioners of Nez Perce County are hereby authorized and required to furnish to the county of Latah transcripts of all records, indexes, and documents and other papers on file and of record in the offices of Nez Perce County, which may be necessary to perfect the records of Latah County. They may contract with the auditor of Nez Perce County to make the above-named transcripts, the compensation for which shall be in addition to his regular salary. The necessary books for the aforementioned transcripts shall be furnished by Latah County, and the expense of making the said transcripts shall be paid by the counties of Nez Perce and Latah equally. Certificates of the correctness of said records, made as aforesaid, shall have the same legal effect as if made by the auditor of Nez Perce County.

Assignment of courts.

SEC. 7. That the county of Latah is hereby attached to Nez Perce County for judicial purposes until the next meeting of the judges of the supreme court of Idaho Territory, when it shall be the duty of said judges to fix a time for holding court in said county of Latah as provided by the laws of said Territory for the other counties thereof. Thirty days after the time of holding said court is fixed as aforesaid, the said county of Latah shall assume and be vested with all the judicial rights, privileges, and powers of a county under the laws of the said Territory of Idaho.

Legislative representation.

SEC. 8. That the county of Latah shall remain with Nez Perce County for legislative purposes until otherwise provided by law.

Moscow to be county seat.

SEC. 9. That the county seat of Latah County is hereby located at the town of Moscow in said county.

Issue of bonds.

SEC. 10. That the commissioners of Latah County be, and they are hereby, authorized to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, of denominations not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, running for a term of not less than ten nor more than twenty years, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding eight per centum per annum, with interest coupons attached, which bonds shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and the auditor of said county, and be authenticated by the seal of said county.

Buildings.

SEC. 11. That the said board of commissioners are hereby authorized to make sale of said bonds and apply the proceeds thereof to the erection of a court-house and jail, and such other public buildings as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no bond shall be sold by said commissioners for less than its par value.

Taxation.

SEC. 12. That the said board of commissioners and their successors in office are hereby empowered and required to levy such tax as may be necessary to promptly pay the interest on said bonds, and also to levy such tax as may be necessary to pay the principal of said bonds as the same shall become due.

Interest coupons receivable for taxes.

SEC. 13. That in the event said board of commissioners shall issue bonds as hereinbefore authorized, the interest coupons thereof shall be receivable in payment of the county taxes of said county of Latah.

Issue of bonds, Nez Perce County.

SEC. 14. That the commissioners of Nez Perce County be, and they are hereby, authorized to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, of denominations not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, running for terms of not less than ten nor more than twenty years, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding eight per centum per annum with interest coupons attached, which bonds shall be signed by the chairman of the said board of commissioners and county auditor, and be authenticated by the seal of said county.

SEC. 15. That the said board of commissioners are hereby authorized to make sale of said bonds and apply the proceeds thereof to the erection of a court-house, jail, and such other public buildings as may be necessary, and for the building of necessary bridges: *Provided*, That no bond shall be sold by said board of commissioners for less than its par value.

Buildings.

SEC. 16. That the said board of commissioners and their successors in office are hereby empowered and required to levy such tax as may be necessary to promptly pay the interest on said bonds, and also to levy such tax as may be necessary to pay the principal of said bonds as the same shall become due.

Taxation.

SEC. 17. That in the event said board of commissioners shall issue bonds as hereinbefore authorized, the interest coupons attached to said bonds shall be receivable in payment of the county taxes of said county of Nez Perce.

Coupons receivable for taxes.

SEC. 18. That the county of Latah shall not be entitled to any portion of the property, real or personal, of the said county of Nez Perce.

Property rights.

SEC. 19. That all acts in conflict with any of the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal provision.

SEC. 20. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Effect.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 252.—An act providing for the purchase of additional ground in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, adjoining the post-office site, and for the improvement of the building thereon, and appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars therefor.

May 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, or acquire by condemnation all the ground adjoining the ground owned by the United States in the city of Indianapolis and State of Indiana upon which the Government buildings used for a post-office and court-house is situate, bounded on the west by Pennsylvania and on the south by Court street, and on the east by the alley running north and south between Delaware and Pennsylvania streets, and to cause such changes, modifications, and improvements to be made in the buildings situate thereon and such changes and modifications in the post-office building as in his judgment may be necessary to render the same suitable for occupation and use by the Government; and for the purpose herein mentioned the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Public buildings.
Additional grounds
and enlargement.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

CHAP. 253.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Duluth, State of Minnesota.

May 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, the United States custom-house, post-office, land-office, signal-office, and other Government offices held and located, or to be held and located, in said city. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be pre-

Duluth, Minn.
Public building.
Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.
Limit of cost.
Proviso.
Title, etc.

viously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Minnesota shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and service of civil process therein.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 15, 1888.

CHAP. 255.—An act for the relief of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska, to extend time of payment to purchasers of land of said Indians, and for other purposes.

Omaha Indians of Nebraska.
Anticipation of annuities.
Appropriation.
Vol. 10, p. 1044.
Provisos.
Distribution.
Payment by special agent.
Extension time for purchase of Omaha Indian Reservation lands.
Vol. 22, p. 341.
Provisos.
Interest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the advanced condition in civilization of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and to enable said tribe to further improve their condition by making improvements upon their homesteads by the purchase of stock, cattle, agricultural implements, and other necessary articles, and in accordance with their wishes, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy thousand dollars, being the last seven installments of ten thousand dollars, each unappropriated, and secured to said Indians under the fourth article of their treaty dated March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be paid per capita in two annual installments of thirty-five thousand dollars each: *Provided*, That payment of the second installment shall be made contingent upon their advancement and improvement, and in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That said money shall be paid to said Indians per capita by a special agent appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, which agent shall in person direct and advise the expenditure of the same by such Indians in the manner most conducive to their present welfare. He shall give a bond for the faithful performance of his duties and be paid for his services out of said money such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by said Secretary. He shall report to said Secretary, in detail, his doings hereunder.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to extend the time of the payment of the purchase-money due for land sold on Omaha Indian Reservation under the sales made by virtue of an act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as follows: The time of each payment shall be extended for the period of two years beyond the time now fixed: *Provided*, That the interest on said payments shall be paid annually at the time said payments of interest are due: *And provided further*, That the act above mentioned, except as changed and modified by this act, shall remain in full force.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to declare forfeited all lands sold under said act upon which the purchaser shall be in default, under existing law, for sixty days after the passage of this act, in payment of any part of the purchase-money, or in the payment of any interest on such purchase-money for the period of two years previous to the expiration of said sixty days. The Secretary of the Interior shall thereupon without delay cause all such land, together with all tracts of land embraced in said act not heretofore sold, to be sold by public auction, after due notice, to the highest bidder over and above the original appraisal thereof, upon the terms of payment authorized in said act. And the proceeds of all such sales shall be covered into the Treasury, to be disposed of for the sole use of said Omaha tribe of Indians, in such manner as shall be hereafter determined by law.

Purchasers in default to pay in sixty days.

Forfeited lands to be sold at auction.

Proceeds.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Omaha tribe of Indians, expressed in such manner as he may determine, be, and he hereby is, authorized to set apart, from the unallotted and unassigned lands of said Omaha Indians, in the State of Nebraska, not to exceed five acres of land, for the use and occupancy of the Woman's National Indian Association, to be used by the said association for missionary and educational purposes among the Indians; and the use and occupancy of the land so set apart to inure to said association and its successors so long as the same is used for the purposes herein specified.

Land to Woman's National Indian Association.

Approved, May 15, 1888.

CHAP. 257.—An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York.

May 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, empowered, and directed to define and establish an anchorage ground for vessels in the bay and harbor of New York, and in the Hudson and East Rivers, to adopt suitable rules and regulations in relation thereto, and to take all necessary measures for the proper enforcement of such rules and regulations.

New York Harbor.

Anchorage grounds.

Regulations.

SEC. 2. That in the event of the violation of any such rules or regulations by the owner, master, or person in charge of any vessel, such owner, master, or person in charge of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the said vessel may be holden for the payment of such penalty, and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by libel for the recovery of the same in any United States district court for the district within which such vessel may be, and in the name of the officer designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Penalty for violating rules.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect immediately.

Effect.

Approved, May 16, 1888.

CHAP. 261.—An act to provide for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States at Martinsburgh, in the district of West Virginia.

May 17, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States, now held in the district of West Virginia, there shall be held, in each year, one term of each of said courts, at Martinsburgh, in said district, on the first Tuesday in August.

West Virginia.
Term of court at Martinsburgh.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 101.
R. S., sec. 658, p. 123.

Approved, May 17, 1888.

May 19, 1888.

CHAP. 295.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Asheville, North Carolina.

Asheville, N. C.
Public building.
Site, plans, etc.

Appropriation.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story, for the use and accommodation of the courts of the United States, post-office, and other offices of the Government, at Asheville, North Carolina. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which said sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor place for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil processes therein.

Received by the President, May 8, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

May 21, 1888.

CHAP. 297.—An act to establish an additional land-district in the State of Oregon.

Public lands.
Harney land district,
Oregon, established.

Boundaries.

Land office

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the districts of lands subject to sale under existing laws at Lakeview, La Grande, and The Dalles land districts, in the State of Oregon, as are contained in the following boundaries, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Harney land-district, bounded as follows: Commencing at Snake River, in the State of Oregon, on township line between townships twelve and thirteen south of second standard parallel; thence west to northwest corner of township thirteen south, of range twenty-four east, of Willamette meridian; thence due south to the southwest corner of township twenty-nine south, of range twenty-four east, of Willamette meridian; thence due east to the boundary-line of the State of Oregon; thence north on said boundary-line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. That the location of the office of said district shall be designated by the President of the United States, and may be changed from time to time by him as the public convenience may seem to require.

SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said land-district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of the office, and be subject to the same laws and entitled to the same compensation as is or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-offices in said State.

Approved, May 21, 1888.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

CHAP. 298.—An act to detach the county of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, from the eastern, and attach it to the western judicial district of said State.

May 21, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, be detached from the eastern, and attached to the western judicial district of the State of Missouri.

SEC. 2. That all civil and criminal causes or proceedings pending in the eastern district of Missouri which originated in said county of Audrain, shall remain within the jurisdiction of the United States court for said eastern district for final disposition. And all offences committed in said county against the laws of the United States before the passage of this act, shall also be cognizable in the United States court for the said eastern district until final disposition of the same.

Approved, May 21, 1888.

Audrain County Mo., attached to western judicial district. Vol. 24, p. 424. Post, p. 498. Pending causes.

CHAP. 299.—An act granting to the city of Grand Forks, Dakota, the right to build two free bridges across Red River.

May 21, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Grand Forks, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, authorized by its proper officers to construct and maintain either one or two bridges and approaches thereto over the Red River of the North, at the most accessible points within said city across said river to the most convenient point or points in the State of Minnesota. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the free passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, for foot-passengers, and for such street railways as may be authorized by the city of Grand Forks to be constructed over the same.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post-route and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge or bridges without charge therefor.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with draw-spans giving a clear water way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of not less than eighty feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier; and the clear width, as herein provided for, shall not be reduced by deposits of riprap or by other material about the piers and abutments; and the spans shall not be of less elevation than three feet above extreme high-water mark, as known at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and provision shall be made in the location and construction of the abutments and approaches to allow the free passage of flood-water; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to, and the bridge itself at right angles to the direction of the current of said stream: *Provided, also*, That the said draw, or draws, shall be opened

Grand Forks, Dak., may bridge Red River of the North.

Free street railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Proviso.
Postal telegraph.

Draw.
Post, p. 756.

Provisos.

Lights, etc.	promptly by said corporation, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and said city shall maintain, at its own expense, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light House Board may prescribe, and said city shall provide at its own expense such sheer-booms, guide piers, or other device as may be at any time deemed necessary by the Secretary of War to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water craft through the spans of said bridge. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct said navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, at the expense of said city of Grand Forks, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridges, or either, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the district in which said obstruction or bridges are located: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt any bridge or bridges constructed by virtue hereof from the operations of the same.
Unobstructed navigation.	
Litigation.	
Existing laws.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 4. That any bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the proposed bridges and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed locations, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations, or either of them, are approved by the Secretary of War there shall not be any bridge built at said point; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Issue of construction bonds.	SEC. 5. That the said city of Grand Forks, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue in due form its municipal bonds to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, payable in twenty years, with interest at seven per centum annually, at said city's depository in Grand Forks, Dakota, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses, in whole or in part, for the erection of said bridge or bridges, and all acts or parts of acts of Congress or of the legislative assembly of said Territory of Dakota heretofore passed in conflict with this section be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in such structure or structures, or the entire removal thereof, at the expense of the owners, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years, from the date thereof.

Approved, May 21, 1888.

CHAP. 306.—An act to provide for the survey of certain historic grounds, locations, and military works.

May 24, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made, by an officer of the Engineer Corps, in co-operation with the Maumee Valley Monumental Association, an examination and inspection of each of the following-named historic grounds, locations, and military works, to wit:

Survey of historic grounds, etc.

The burial-place on Put-in-Bay Island of the sailors of the Navy in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve.

Put-in-Bay.

Fort Industry, at the mouth of Swan Creek, on the Maumee River.

Fort Industry.

Fort Miami, on the north and west side of the Maumee River, seven miles above Fort Industry.

Fort Miami.

Fort Meigs, and the burial grounds of the soldiers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, near the same, on the south and east bank of the Maumee River, ten miles above the mouth of Swan Creek.

Fort Meigs.

A suitable portion of the battle-field of Fallen Timber, on the north and west bank of the Maumee River, four miles above Fort Meigs, where Anthony Wayne defeated the allied Indian nations under Turkey Foot, August twentieth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four.

Fallen Timber battle-ground.

Fort Defiance, at the confluence of the Auglaize and Maumee Rivers, erected by General Wayne in August, seventeen hundred and ninety-four.

Fort Defiance.

Fort Wayne, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, at the confluence of the Saint Joe and Saint Mary's Rivers, which was erected by General Wayne in October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four.

Fort Wayne.

And he shall cause to be made a survey and full report to Congress of the location, situation, and condition of the same, and the amount of grounds necessary for the proper protection and improvement of the aforesaid works, forts, battle-fields, and burial places in and near the same, as well as the probable cost thereof; and the said report shall be accompanied with the necessary maps and drawings.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the expense of the examination and inspection provided for in this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 24, 1888.

CHAP. 307.—An act authorizing the President of the United States to arrange a conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil.

May 24, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested and authorized to invite the several Governments of the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil to join the United States in a conference to be held at Washington, in the United States, at such time as he may deem proper, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the purpose of discussing and recommending for adoption to their respective Governments some plan of arbitration for the settlement of disagreements and disputes that may hereafter arise between them, and for considering questions relating to the improvement of business intercourse and means of direct communication between said countries, and to encourage such reciprocal commercial relations as will be beneficial to all and secure more extensive markets for the products of each of said countries.

International conference of American nations.

Scope of conference.

SEC. 2. That in forwarding the invitations to the said Governments the President of the United States shall set-forth that the conference is called to consider—

First. Measures that shall tend to preserve the peace and promote the prosperity of the several American States.

Second. Measures toward the formation of an American customs union, under which the trade of the American Nations with each other shall, so far as possible and profitable, be promoted.

Third. The establishment of regular and frequent communication between the ports of the several American States and the ports of each other.

Fourth. The establishment of a uniform system of customs regulations in each of the independent American States to govern the mode of importation and exportation of merchandise and port dues and charges, a uniform method of determining the classification and valuation of such merchandise in the ports of each country, and a uniform system of invoices, and the subject of the sanitation of ships and quarantine.

Fifth. The adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures, and—laws to protect the patent rights, copyrights, and trade-marks of citizens of either country in the other, and for the extradition of criminals.

Sixth. The adoption of a common silver coin, to be issued by each Government, the same to be legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all of the American States.

Seventh. An agreement upon and recommendation for adoption to their respective Governments of a definite plan of arbitration of all questions, disputes, and differences that may now or hereafter exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes between such Nations may be peaceably settled and wars prevented.

Eighth. And to consider such other subjects relating to the welfare of the several States represented as may be presented by any of said States which are hereby invited to participate in said conference.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be disbursed under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State, for expenses incidental to the conference.

Delegates.

SEC. 4. That the President of the United States shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, ten delegates to said conference, who shall serve without compensation other than their actual necessary expenses, and the several other States participating in said conference shall be represented by as many delegates as each may elect: *Provided, however,* That in the disposition of questions to come before said conference no State shall be entitled to more than one vote.

Proviso.
Votes.

Expenses under Secretary of State.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of State shall appoint such clerks and other assistants as shall be necessary, at a compensation to be determined by him, and provide for the daily publication by the Public Printer, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, of so much of the proceedings of the conference as it shall determine, and upon the conclusion of said conference shall transmit a report of the same to the Congress of the United States, together with a statement of the disbursements of the appropriation herein provided for.

Report.

Approved, May 24, 1888.

CHAP. 308.—An act to limit the hours that letter-carriers in cities shall be employed per day.

May 24, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter eight hours shall constitute a day's work for letter-carriers in cities or postal districts connected therewith, for which they shall receive the same pay as is now paid as for a day's work of a greater number of hours. If any letter-carrier is employed a greater number of hours per day than eight he shall be paid extra for the same in proportion to the salary now fixed by law.

Letter-carriers.
Eight hours a day's work.

Approved, May 24, 1888.

CHAP. 309.—An act to increase the limit of cost for the public building in course of erection at Charleston, South Carolina.

May 24, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost for the public building about to be erected for the use of the United States courts, post-office, signal service, railway-mail service, and other Government uses, at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, be fixed at the sum of three hundred thousand dollars instead of the present limit of cost.

Charleston, S. C.
Public building.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 24, p. 394.

Approved, May 24, 1888.

CHAP. 310.—An act to restore to the public domain a part of the Uintah Valley Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes.

May 24, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Uintah Valley Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Utah, established by proclamation of the President, of date of October third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as lies within the following boundary, namely: Beginning at mile-post numbered nineteen, Du Bois' survey, from the initial point established in township eight south, range twenty east, Salt Lake meridian; thence southerly to the northeast corner of township two south, range one east, Uintah special meridian; thence south along the east boundary of township two south, range one east Uintah special meridian, to the south-east corner of township two south, range one east, Uintah special meridian; thence east along the north boundary of township three south, range two east, Uintah special meridian, to its intersection with the east boundary of the Uintah Indian Reservation, thence in a north-west direction with the eastern boundary line of said reservation to the beginning, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be public lands of the United States and restored to the public domain.

Uintah Valley Indian Reservation.
Portion of, restored to public domain.

Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That said lands shall be disposed of at public or private sale in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and upon his order, in quantities not exceeding one quarter of a section to any one purchaser, the non-mineral lands for not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and not otherwise than for cash: *Provided*, That any location, entry, or entries, mineral or non-mineral, heretofore made or attempted to be made on said lands, or any part thereof, by any qualified person, shall bear date and be allowed the same as if said lands had been public lands at the time of said attempted location or institution of said proceedings, but said mineral entries shall not be completed except upon the payment of twenty dollars an acre, or at that rate for the amount taken up by the claim: *And provided further*, That all moneys arising from the sales of this land shall belong to said Indians and be paid into the Treasury of the

Sale of lands.

Provisos.
Prior locations, etc.

Proceeds to go to Indians.

United States and held or added to any trust funds of said tribes now there.

Ratification by Indians.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit this act to the adult male Indians on said reservation, and the restoration shall take effect on a ratification by three-fourths thereof, and the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe rules for ascertaining the wishes of said Indians and to secure their free action touching the proposed disposal of said lands.

Approved, May 24, 1888.

May 28, 1888.

CHAP. 319.—An act granting certain lands in the Territory of Wyoming for public purposes.

Wyoming.
Part of Fort Sanders
Reservation granted
as a fish-hatchery, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the Territory of Wyoming is hereby authorized and empowered to cause to be selected and entered of the public lands contained within the boundaries of the Fort Sanders Military Reservation, in said Territory, as soon after the extension of the public surveys through said reservation as practicable, to an amount not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, as nearly as practicable in square form according to the public surveys; that the lands so selected and entered are hereby granted to the Territory of Wyoming, for the purpose of enabling the said Territory to maintain thereon a fish-hatchery, and other public institutions: *Provided*, That if the said Territory shall at any time permit the said lands hereby granted to be used for any purpose not contemplated by this act, the said lands shall revert to the United States: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed or have the effect to impair the rights of any person in or to any portion of said lands acquired under any law of the United States.

Provisos.
For public use only.

Prior rights.

Approved, May 28, 1888.

May 28, 1888.

CHAP. 320.—An act changing the name of the port of Lambertton, in the district of Burlington, New Jersey, to the port of Trenton, in said district.

Preamble.

Whereas, after the constituting of the port of Lambertton, in the collection district of Burlington, in the State of New Jersey, the borough of Lambertton, where such port is situated, was incorporated into and became a part of the city of Trenton, in said State: Therefore—

Port of Lambertton,
N. J., changed to Trenton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port now known as the port of Lambertton, in the collection district of Burlington, in the State of New Jersey, shall hereafter be known and denominated as the port of Trenton, in said district.

R. S., secs. 2541, 2542,
p. 501.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to in any way affect the validity of any act heretofore done by the collector or any official of said port, nor to in any way affect the official standing of any official of said port, or the powers and duties of any such official, the sole intent and purpose of this act being to change the name of said port.

Name only changed.

Effect.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, May 28, 1888.

CHAP. 321.—An act making an appropriation to enable the several Executive Departments of the Government and the Bureau of Agriculture and the Smithsonian Institution, including the National Museum and Commission of Fish and Fisheries, to participate in the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, from July fourth to October twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

May 28, 1888.

Whereas, the States which comprise the Northwest Territory and the adjacent States will hold at Cincinnati, Ohio, from July fourth to October twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, a centennial exposition commemorative of the organization of the Northwest Territory, under the ordinance of seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, in which exposition all the States and Territories of the United States and the General Government have been invited to participate, the object being in said exposition to present a panorama of the nation's resources and present state of progressive development, by an exhibition of the products of agriculture, of the various industries and fine arts; also the results of advancement made in the sciences; the whole illustrating the opportunities secured to and the possibilities which wait upon the citizens of this Republic; and

Whereas the citizens of the Ohio Valley and the several States adjacent thereto have made suitable and adequate preparation and arrangements for holding said exposition, and are desirous—and it being fit and proper—that the several Executive Departments of the Government, the Department of Agriculture, the Smithsonian Institution, including the National Museum and Commission of Fish and Fisheries, should participate in said exhibition: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the head of each of the several Executive Departments of the Government, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Smithsonian Institution, including the National Museum, and Commission of Fish and Fisheries, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to prepare and make suitable exhibits at the said Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States, to be held at Cincinnati, beginning on the fourth of July and closing October twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

That there shall be appointed a Committee of Congress composed of ten members, five to be appointed by the President of the Senate and five by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Said Committee is authorized and directed to visit said exposition and make such report to Congress in that behalf as they may deem needful and proper: *Provided*, That the President may in the exercise of his discretion allow such documents, and exhibits as relate to early settlement at Marietta, Ohio, and the establishment of civil government in the territory northwest of the Ohio river, to be taken to Marietta and exhibited during the time from July fifteenth to nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, inclusive, under such restrictions and custody as he may direct.

That to enable the several Executive Departments of the Government, the Department of Agriculture and the Smithsonian Institution, including the National Museum, and the Commission of Fish and Fisheries, to participate in said exposition, to be held as aforesaid, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, apportioned as follows:

For the War Department, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the Navy Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the State Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Treasury Department, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Preamble.

Executive Departments to be represented at Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States.

Post, p. 626.

Committee of Congress.

Proviso.

Documents, etc., may be exhibited at Marietta, Ohio.

Appropriation.

Distribution.

For the Interior Department, thirty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, two thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, including the Commission of Fish and Fisheries, fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Committee of Congress two thousand five hundred dollars.

Transfer of funds.

That the President may, if in his judgment it shall be deemed necessary and expedient in order to secure the best results with greatest economy, transfer a part of the fund hereby apportioned to one Department or bureau to another Department or bureau. The term bureau wherever used herein shall be construed to include the Agricultural Department, the Smithsonian Institution, and Commission of Fish and Fisheries.

Disbursing officer.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to detail an officer of the pay department of the Army or Navy to disburse the fund appropriated by this act.

Accounts.

The payments on account of expenses incurred in carrying out and into effect the provisions hereof shall be made on itemized vouchers approved by the representative of the Department incurring the liability, and a person to be designated by the President to make final audit of said accounts: *Provided*, That payment of the expenses incurred by the Committee of Congress shall be made on vouchers approved by the chairman of said committee.

**Proviso,
Expenses of Con-
gressional Committee.**

**Departmental, etc.,
representatives.**

That the head of each of said Executive Departments and of the Department of Agriculture, Smithsonian Institution and Commission of Fish and Fisheries shall, from among the officers or employees thereof, appoint a suitable person to act as representative of such Department or bureau, and said representative shall, under the direction and control of the head of the Department or bureau, supervise the preparation and conduct of the exhibits herein provided for.

**Not to receive extra
pay.**

That no officer or employee appointed as aforesaid shall be paid extra or additional compensation by reason of services rendered in virtue of such employment; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the payment of the just and reasonable expenses of any committee, officer, or employee appointed or employed under and by virtue of the provisions of this act.

**Articles from Mexi-
co or Canada to be ad-
mitted free of duty.**

That all articles imported from the Republic of Mexico or the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of being exhibited at said exposition shall be admitted free of duty, subject however, to such conditions and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may impose and prescribe.

Approved, May 28, 1888.

May 30, 1888.

CHAP. 336.—An act granting to the Washington and Idaho Railroad Company the right of way through the Cœur d'Alene Indian Reservation.

**Washington and
Idaho Railroad Com-
pany granted right of
way through Cœur d'
Alene Indian Reserva-
tion.**

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Washington and Idaho Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Washington, for the extension of its railroad through the lands in Idaho Territory set apart for the use of the Cœur d'Alene Indians by executive order, commonly known as the Cœur d'Alene Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the westerly line of said reservation near the junction of the Washington and Idaho Railroad with the Idaho Branch of said road, near Lone Pine, in Washington Territory, and running thence in a northerly direction across the Cœur d'Alene Indian Reservation to a point near the mouth of the Saint Joseph's River, on the Cœur

d'Alene Lake, thence in a northeasterly direction along the east side of the Cœur d'Alene Lake to the Cœur d'Alene River, and thence in a generally easterly direction, by the Cœur d'Alene Mission, to the east line of the reservation.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also, ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad, including charges of transportation, shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way shall be obtained by said railroad company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling-stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order across said reservation within two years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Received by the President, May 18, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Dimension.

Stations, etc.

Compensation.

Maps, etc., to be filed with and approved by Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Consent of Indians.

Assignment.

Provisos.
Mortgage.

Commencement and completion.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

Amendment, etc.

May 30, 1888.

CHAP. 337.—An act to grant to the Fort Smith and El Paso Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Fort Smith and El Paso Railway Company may construct railway, telegraph, and telephone line through Indian Territory.

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fort Smith and El Paso Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory; said line to begin at a point at or near the city of Fort Smith, on the western boundary of the State of Arkansas, running thence by the most practicable route to a crossing of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad at a point at or near the town of Savanna, in the Choctaw Nation; thence in a westerly direction to a point at or near Cherokee Town, in the Chickasaw Nation; and thence westerly to a point at or near the southwest corner of the Indian Territory; with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, sidings, and extensions hereinafter mentioned as such company may deem necessary and to their interest to construct along, upon the right of way hereby granted; said line to be located in sections of twenty-five miles each, as working sections; and before work is begun on any such section the definite line and location thereof is to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Dimension.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Provisos.

To be used for railroad, etc., purposes only.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district

Appraisement.
Referees.

Substitution.

judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or at the district court for the northern district of Texas, or at the district court of Kansas upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or the district court for the northern district of Texas, or the district court of Kansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the State in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the States of Texas and Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be

Compensation.

Witness fees.
Costs.

Appeal.

On deposit of double
the award work may
begin.

Freight rates.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.Right to regulate re-
served.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compen-
sation to tribes.Provisos.
Appeal of general
council as to allow-
ance.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.	<p>paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: <i>Provided further</i>, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: <i>Provided</i>, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.</p>
Annual rental.	<p>SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: <i>Provided</i>, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.</p>
Taxation.	<p>SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.</p>
Maps to be filed.	<p>SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, and the district of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Fort Smith and El Paso Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.</p>
Proviso.	<p>SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least four sections, of twenty-five miles each, of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, and the remainder thereof within five years, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road, and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said</p>
Commencing work.	
Employees may reside on right of way.	
Jurisdiction of courts.	
Commencement and completion.	
Fences, etc.	

roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 10. That the said Fort Smith and El Paso Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever, prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.

Received by the President, May 18, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 338.—An act to revive the grade of General in the United States Army.

June 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grade of Lieutenant-General of the Army is hereby discontinued and is merged in the grade of General of the Army of the United States, which grade shall continue during the lifetime of the present Lieutenant-General of the Army, after which such grade shall also cease; and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a General of the Army of the United States.

Rank of General in the Army revived.
Rank of Lieutenant-General discontinued.

SEC. 2. That the pay and allowances of the General be the same as heretofore allowed for that grade.

Approved, June 1, 1888.

CHAP. 339.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain citizens of Chicago, employees of the custom-house, for extra time service.

June 4, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the following-named persons or their assigns the amounts hereinafter set forth, to wit:

Appropriation for certain employees in Chicago custom-house.

To A. W. Irwin, the sum of three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

To David M. Bannister, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

To Robert Ayers, the sum of seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

To Michael Crawford, John Howard, Alexander Brown, and A. J. Sherming, each the sum of forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Henry Erbe, the sum of thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

To John N. Ford, the sum of fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

To John Hanson, the sum of ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

To Henry Jones, the sum of fifty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Mathias Steger, the sum of eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

To John Regan, the sum of one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To George R. Carpenter, the sum of seventy-four dollars and eighty-one cents.

To Michael Murray, the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars.

To John Degan, the sum of sixty-nine dollars.

To Noble Hillard, the sum of eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

To Anton Nieman, one hundred and nineteen dollars.

To C. E. Putnam, sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

To F. G. Harlan, ninety-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents.

To James H. White, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents.

To E. C. McCune, one hundred and fifty dollars; the same being the amounts shown upon the original pay-rolls of the custom-house, Chicago, Illinois, signed by the officers in charge, to be due said persons for service rendered in the said custom-house building.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 340.—An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to timber depredations.

Punishment for timber depredations.
R. S., sec. 5388, p. 1044, amended.

Extended to Indian lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows: "Every person who unlawfully cuts, or aids or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon the land of the United States which, in pursuance of law, may be reserved or purchased for military or other purposes, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under authority of the United States, shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Approved, June 4, 1888.

June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 341.—An act to establish a port of delivery at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., made port of delivery.

Immediate transportation privileges.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a port of delivery; and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes

in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President a surveyor of customs for said port, who shall reside at said port, and who shall receive a salary to be determined in amount by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Surveyor to be appointed.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 342.—An act authorizing the construction and repair of the roads from the entrance to the reservation of the Presidio, at San Francisco, California, to the national cemetery on the same, and the fencing and protection of the said reservation and the cemetery thereon.

June 4, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction and repair of the roads and walks leading to the United States national cemetery on the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, planting trees and shrubs, and for the protection and fencing of the said roads and reservation in which the cemetery is situated, and also for the preservation of the same and its springs of water used for irrigating the post and cemetery from drifting sand, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That whenever called upon by the proper military authorities, the city of San Francisco shall be permitted to send any part of its police force to arrest trespassers, intruders, and disorderly persons upon said reservation.

Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
Appropriation for approach to national cemetery, etc.

Provido.
Preserving order.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 343.—An act to authorize United States marshals to arrest offenders and fugitives from justice in Indian Territory.

June 4, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the passage of this act any United States marshal is hereby authorized and required, when necessary to execute any process connected with any criminal proceeding issued out of the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of which he is marshal, or by any commissioner of either of said courts, to enter the Indian Territory, and to execute the same therein in the same manner that he is now required by law to execute like processes in his own district.

Indian Territory.
Marshals to execute process in.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 344.—An act granting to the Billings, Clark's Fork and Cooke City Railroad Company the right of way through the Crow Indian Reservation.

June 4, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Billings Clark's Fork and Cooke City Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, for the extension of its railroad through the lands in Montana Territory set apart for the use of the Crow Indians, commonly known as the Crow Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the northern line of said reserve at or near where Clark's Fork empties into the Yellowstone River, and thence following in a southerly direction

Billings, Clark's Fork and Cooke City Railroad Company granted right of way through Crow Indian Reservation, Montana.

Location.

to a point at or near where said Clark's Fork crosses the southern line of the said Crow Reserve; also a branch line of railway to be constructed for a distance of ten miles up Bear Creek, and commencing from the point where said Bear Creek empties into said Clark's Fork; with the right to construct, use, and maintain tracks, turn-outs, and sidings.

Width.	SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.
Material.	
Stations; etc.	
Compensation.	SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way and material, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been filed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: <i>Provided</i> , That the President of the United States may, in his discretion, require that the consent of the Indians to said right of way shall be obtained by said railway company, in such manner as he may prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.
Survey, etc.	
Proviso.	
Consent of Indians.	
Not transferable till completion.	SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: <i>Provided</i> , That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling-stock, for money to construct and complete said road: <i>And provided further</i> , That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order within two years from the passage of this act: <i>And provided further</i> , That no part of said line shall touch any portion of the Yellowstone National Park.
Provisos. Mortgage.	
Commencement and completion.	
Not to touch Yellowstone Park.	
Condition of acceptances.	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, assist, nor advise in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is heretofore provided: <i>Provided</i> , That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.
Proviso. Violation to forfeit.	
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act. That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 345.—An act granting to the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company the right of way through the Lac de Flambeau Indian Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.

June 4, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the Lac de Flambeau Indian Reservation in said State, the said Indians having consented by Treaty to a reservation by the United States of the power to grant right of way through said reservation. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way, for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid to the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof; and also to ascertain and fix the amount to be paid to individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for, until plats thereof, made upon actual survey, for the definite location of such railroad, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservation as to the amount of said compensation shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States: *Provided,* That if said Indians shall refuse to accept a sum which in the judgment of the President is a just compensation for said right of way, the said compensation shall then be ascertained in such manner as the President shall direct having due regard to the rights of the Indians in which event the said company shall have the right to take and occupy said right of way by paying the compensation so ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided,* That said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed through said reservation within three years.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company granted right of way through Lac de Flambeau Indian Reservation, Wisconsin.

Consent.

Width.

Material.

Stations, etc.

Compensation.

Survey.

Provisos.

Payment.

Regulations.

To be constructed in three years.

Amendment.

CHAP. 361.—An act to provide a building for the use of the United States courts, post-office, custom-office, and internal-revenue office at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

June 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults, at

Vicksburg, Miss. Public building.

Site, plans, etc. Vicksburg, in the State of Mississippi, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, custom-office, and internal-revenue office, at a cost not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, including cost of site; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until the plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall have been made according to law, and a valid title to the land for the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Mississippi shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein: *And provided further*, That the site so purchased or acquired by condemnation proceedings shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Cost. Title, etc. Open space.

Approved, June 6, 1888.

June 6, 1888.

CHAP. 362.—An act to authorize the sale of a tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company, of Leavenworth, Kansas, a body corporate organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, shall have the right to purchase from the United States that parcel and tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, State of Kansas, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of Metropolitan avenue in the extension of the west line of the land owned by the Leavenworth-Coal Company; thence north in the extension of said west line five hundred feet; thence east parallel to the north line of Metropolitan avenue eight hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to railroad right of way; thence on the west line of said right of way five hundred and three feet, more or less, to the north line of Metropolitan avenue; thence west on the north line of Metropolitan avenue eight hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; containing nine and three-fourths acres, more or less, reserving to the United States or assigns, the coal or royalty for coal underlying the same.

Fort Leavenworth Reservation, Kansas. Sale of part of, authorized. Post, p. 863. Boundaries. Right to coal reserved.

Secretary of War to appoint board of survey.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to appoint a commission of three competent Army officers, which shall, without unnecessary delay, examine and report the value of the tract of land hereinbefore described, and report to the Secretary of War. On receipt of such report the Secretary of War shall forward a certified copy thereof to each the Secretary of the Interior and the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company: *Provided*, That the report of the board of Army officers on the subject of the value of the land in question shall not be operative until the same is approved by the Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Approval. Patent to issue.

SEC. 3. That whenever the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company aforesaid being thus notified of the valuation of the said lands, shall pay to the Secretary of War, in lawful money, the amount of said appraisal, and shall notify the Secretary of the

Interior of such payment, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be issued to the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company a patent to the said lands, and on such deposit being made and notice to the Secretary of the Interior being given, the said company may enter upon, possess, use, and occupy the said lands.

Approved, June 6, 1888.

CHAP. 363.—An act authorizing the construction of bridges across the Cape Fear River, Black River, and the Northeast River, in the State of North Carolina.

June 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of North Carolina, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Cape Fear River at or near the town of Fayetteville, in the State of North Carolina, over the Black River, in the county of Bladen, and over the Northeast River, in the County of New Hanover, in said State, at such point or points as said railway company may desire or find most practicable in the final location of its road to the city of Wilmington

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company may bridge Cape Fear, Black, and Northeast Rivers, North Carolina.

SEC. 2. That said bridges shall be so constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels, boats, or other water craft navigating said rivers.

Unobstructed navigation to be secured.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

To be lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 4. That if either of said bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the draw shall be opened promptly by said corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge or bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act, which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river or rivers; and if any bridge or bridges erected under such authority, shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such obstructions shall be removed and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt any bridge erected under this act from the operations of the same.

Draws.

Lights.

Proviso.
Existing laws.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges, relative to the passage of railway trains, cars, and locomotives over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all such matters of difference

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment.

Effect.

Commencement and completion.

between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 6. That any bridge erected or authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under, and subject to, such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object, said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawing of said bridge or bridges, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and until such plan and location of said bridge or bridges are approved, they shall not be built.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

SEC. 9. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act.

Approved June 6, 1888.

June 6, 1888.

CHAP. 364.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River, and its tributaries, by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Virginia Railway Company.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Virginia Railway Company may bridge Kentucky River and tributaries, Kentucky.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisville, Cincinnati and Virginia Railway Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky; and also a bridge or bridges over the tributaries or forks of said river, at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river, or its tributaries or forks. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers; and all tolls charged for the passage of vehicles, animals, and foot-passengers over said bridge shall be subject to modification and approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. All changes required by the Secretary of War in the structure of said bridge, or its entire removal after the same is constructed, shall be at the expense of the company owning or controlling said bridge; and in event of any litigation in

reference to said bridge, or any part thereof, the same shall be had in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof may be located.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 6, 1888.

CHAP. 365.—An act to enlarge, improve, and make repairs upon the United States court-house and post-office building in Atlanta, Georgia, and to appropriate money therefor.

June 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enlarge, improve, and make repairs upon the United States court-house and post-office building in Atlanta, Georgia; and said enlargements, improvements, and repairs to be made upon plans and specifications under and by direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

Atlanta, Ga.
Public building to be enlarged, etc.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes named in the preceding section the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 6, 1888.

CHAP. 369.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes, namely:

Pension appropriations.

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and with Mexico, eighty million four hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That all pensions which have been, or which may hereafter be, granted under the general laws regulating pensions to widows in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall commence from the date of death of the husband: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be

Invalid, etc., pensions.

Provisos.

Navy pensions.

Widows' pensions to date from death of husband.
R. S., secs. 4709, 4710, pp. 917, 918.

Accounts.

Oaths to be administered by officers free.	accounted for separately: <i>And provided further</i> , That all United States officers now authorized to administer oaths are hereby required and directed to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses, in the execution of their vouchers for their pensions free of charge.
Examining surgeons' fees, etc.	For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one million dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: <i>Provided</i> , That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made.
<i>Proviso:</i> Examinations.	For the salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.
Agents' salaries.	For clerk-hire, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount of clerk-hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency.
Clerk-hire.	For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i>	For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Apportionment.	For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, sixteen thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For rents, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury, where practicable, shall cause suitable rooms to be set apart in the public buildings under his control in cities where pension agencies are located, which shall be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and occupancy of the said agencies respectively.
Lights.	
Stationery, etc.	
Rents.	
Rooms in public buildings where practicable.	

Approved, June 7, 1888.

June 7, 1888.	CHAP. 370. —An act for the erection of a public building at Tallahassee, Florida.
Tallahassee, Fla. Public building.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide, a site for, and cause to be erected, a suitable building, with proper fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the courts of the United States, post-office, land-office, internal-revenue offices, and other Government offices, at the city of Tallahassee, Florida. The site and building thereon, when completed, upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building: <i>Provided</i> , That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, to be approved by the Attorney-General, and until the State of Florida shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States
Site, plans, etc.	
Estimates.	
Cost.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Title, etc.	

shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein. And the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended in the purchase of said site and toward the construction of said building: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys around the same.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Open space.

Approved, June 7, 1888.

CHAP. 371.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of the public building at Sacramento, California.

June 7, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building, by the United States Government, at Sacramento, California, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building, including site.

Sacramento, Cal.
Public building.
Limit of cost increased.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Contracts.

SEC. 3. That the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purposes provided in this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 7, 1888.

CHAP. 372.—An act for the erection of a public building in Paterson, New Jersey.

June 7, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, or acquire by condemnation proceedings or otherwise, a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices, at the city of Paterson, New Jersey. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New Jersey shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Paterson, N. J.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Proviso.

Open space.

Title, etc.

SEC. 2. That the sum of eighty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purpose provided in this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 7, 1888.

June 7, 1888.

CHAP. 373.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish agricultural stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto."

Agricultural experi-
ment stations.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Governor may give
assent if legislature be
not in session.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grant of money authorized by the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an act approved July second eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of acts supplementary thereto," are subject as therein provided to the legislative assent of the States or Territories to be affected thereby; but as to such installments of the appropriations as may be now due or may hereafter become due, when the legislature may not be in session, the governor of said State or Territory may make the assent therein provided, and upon a duly certified copy thereof to the Secretary of the Treasury he shall cause the same to be paid in the manner provided in the act of which this is amendatory, until the termination of the next regular session of the legislature of such State or Territory.

Approved, June 7, 1888.

June 8, 1888.

CHAP. 374.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes.

Customs revenue.
Deficiency appropri-
ations for collecting,
etc.

Pensions.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Heating apparatus
for public buildings.
Appropriations con-
tinued.
Vol. 24, p. 511.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by, or under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is authorized to cause to be paid therefrom the full compensation which the employees in the customs-revenue service would have been entitled to receive had no order been made reducing their compensation in consequence of an estimated deficiency in the appropriation.

SEC. 2. For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, three million five hundred thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency on account of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided,* That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further,* That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

SEC. 3. That the appropriation of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for heating apparatus to be furnished before June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the following new public buildings, namely: Aberdeen, Mississippi; Augusta, Maine; Clarksburg, West Virginia; Columbus, Ohio; Concord, New Hampshire; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Dallas, Texas; Erie, Pennsylvania; Hannibal, Missouri; Jefferson City, Missouri; Leavenworth, Kansas; Lynchburg, Virginia; Macon, Georgia; New Albany, Indiana; Pensacola, Florida; Peoria, Illinois; Quincy, Illinois; Shreveport, Louisiana; Syracuse, New York; Terre Haute, Indiana; Toledo, Ohio; Tyler, Texas; and Waco, Texas; shall continue available to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fulfill contracts entered into therefor prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

SENATE.

Senate.

For contingent expenses, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely:

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, twenty-five dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, one thousand dollars.

For materials for folding, two thousand dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for heating apparatus, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nine hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For contingent expenses, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely: For materials for folding, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

Fees of Jurors: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fees of jurors United States courts, on account of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

Fees of Witnesses: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fees of witnesses, United States courts, on account of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixty thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Insane Asylum.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue Cutter Service, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, inmates of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, eleven thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seven cents, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Current expenses.

Approved, June 8, 1888.

CHAP. 375.—An act to authorize the removal of an obstruction to the navigation of Broad Creek, in the State of Delaware.

June 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge over Broad Creek, a navigable stream upon which improvements have been made by appropriations authorized by Congress, erected and maintained by the Delaware Railroad Company and its lessee, near the town of Laurel, in the State of Delaware, is hereby declared to be an obstruction to the navigation of said Broad Creek and detrimental to the commerce thereof.

Broad Creek, Del.
Bridge across, declared an obstruction.

Secretary of War
to have a draw con-
structed.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to serve upon the said Delaware Railroad Company and its lessee in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State of Delaware for the service of papers upon corporations, a notice in writing, requiring said company or its lessee, within three months from the time of such notice, to remove said obstruction by placing in said bridge and maintaining therein a draw of sufficient width and dimensions to admit the free and easy passage of all steam-boats and other vessels navigating said stream and in case of refusal or neglect of said railroad company or its lessee to place in said bridge a suitable draw as required by the aforesaid notice, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a draw to be placed therein, and the cost and expense of such draw shall be a legal charge against the said railroad company and its lessee.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. That such sum of money as may be necessary to execute the provisions of this act by the Secretary of War is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out on the requisition of the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 8, 1888.

June 9, 1888.

CHAP. 382.—An act for the protection of the officials of the United States in the Indian Territory.

Indian Territory.
Punishment for as-
sault, etc., upon Uni-
ted States officials.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any Indian hereafter committing against the person of any Indian agent or policeman appointed under the laws of the United States, or against any Indian United States deputy marshal, posse comitatus, or guard, while lawfully engaged in the execution of any United States process, or lawfully engaged in any other duty imposed upon such agent, policeman, deputy marshal, posse comitatus, or guard by the laws of the United States, any of the following crimes, namely, murder, manslaughter, or assault with intent to murder, assault, or assault and battery, or who shall in any manner obstruct by threats or violence any person who is engaged in the service of the United States in the discharge of any of his duties as agent, policeman, or other officer aforesaid, within the Indian Territory, or who shall hereafter commit either of the crimes aforesaid, in said Indian Territory, against any person who, at the time of the commission of said crime, or at any time previous thereto, belonged to either of the classes of officials hereinbefore named, shall be subject to the laws of the United States relating to such crimes, and shall be tried by the district court of the United States exercising criminal jurisdiction where such offense was committed, and shall be subject to the same penalties as are all other persons charged with the commission of said crimes, respectively; and the said courts are hereby given jurisdiction in all such cases.

Jurisdiction of dis-
trict court.

Approved, June 9, 1888.

June 9, 1888.

CHAP. 383.—An act to extend the time for the completion of a bridge across Staten Island Sound.

Arthur Kill bridge.
Time for completion
extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the further time of one year from and after the sixteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, allowed to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company and the Baltimore and New York Railroad Company, or either of them, to build the bridge across the Staten Island Sound or Arthur Kill, from New

Jersey to Richmond County, New York, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Staten Island Sound," known as Arthur Kill, and to establish the same as a post-road, passed the sixteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six. But this act shall have no other effect whatever than to operate as if the time herein mentioned had been embraced in the said act.

Approved, June 9, 1888.

Vol. 24, p. 78.

CHAP. 384.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Chattanooga, Tennessee.

June 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chattanooga Western Railway, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, at or near the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the county of Hamilton. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates or tolls, to be fixed by said company, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Chattanooga Western Railway may bridge Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

A lawful structure and post-route.

Unobstructed navigation.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lights.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters to issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Other companies may use.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the

Secretary of War to decide terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, so as to prevent or remove all substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river such change shall be subject to the approval of Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to said bridge, the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge, or any part thereof, is located.

Changes.

Litigation.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Approved, June 9, 1888.

June 9, 1888.

CHAP. 385.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee river at or near Guntersville, Alabama, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company of Alabama, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Guntersville, Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers; for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company may bridge Tennessee River at Guntersville, Ala.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all companies upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the parties, and if they can not agree then as the same shall be determined by the Secretary of War; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Other companies may use.

Postal telegraph.

Draw.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed as a draw-bridge; the draw or pivot pier shall be at such point in the channel of the river as the Secretary of War may direct, and the opening or passageway of said draw-pier shall be so protected and arranged that watercraft can be worked through it at any and all times; and the draw-span shall not be of less width, nor shall the lowest part of the same be of less elevation above high water, than are the widest and highest of those authorized by Congress for any bridge over the

Tennessee River, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That in said bridge there shall be one span of not less than three hundred feet in the clear: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Alabama in whose territorial jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built. And if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge, whilst the same is in process of construction, or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 9, 1888.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights.

Navigation to be unobstructed.

Existing laws.

Other companies may use.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

June 13, 1888.

CHAP. 389.—An act to establish a department of Labor.Department of Labor
established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be at the seat of Government a Department of Labor, the general design and duties of which shall be to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with labor, in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity.

Commissioner.

SEC. 2. That the Department of Labor shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; he shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed, and shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum.

Compensation.

Clerical force.

SEC. 3. That there shall be in the Department of Labor, to be appointed by the commissioner of Labor: One chief clerk, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; four clerks of class four, all to be statistical experts; five clerks of class three, one of whom may be a stenographer; six clerks of class two, one of whom may be a translator and one of whom may be a stenographer; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum; one disbursing clerk, who shall also have charge of accounts, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each per annum; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one watchman; two assistant watchmen; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each per annum; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each per annum; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum, and an allowance to special agents for traveling expenses not to exceed three dollars per day while actually employed in the field and outside of the District of Columbia, exclusive of actual transportation including sleeping-car fares; and such temporary experts, assistants, and other employees as Congress may from time to time provide, with compensation corresponding to that of similar officers and employees in other departments of the Government.

Messengers, etc.

Special agents.

Chief clerk.

SEC. 4. That during the necessary absence of the Commissioner, or when the office shall become vacant, the chief clerk shall perform the duties of Commissioner.

Disbursing clerk.

SEC. 5. That the disbursing clerk shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond to the Treasurer of the United States in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render a true and faithful account to the Treasurer, quarter-yearly, of all moneys and properties which shall be by him received by virtue of his office, with sureties to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

Custody of building
and property.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of Labor shall have charge in the building or premises occupied by or appropriated to the Department of Labor, of the library, furniture, fixtures, records, and other property pertaining to it, or hereafter acquired for use in its business, and he shall be allowed to expend for periodicals and the purposes of the library, and for the rental of appropriate quarters for the accommodation of the Department of Labor within the District of Columbia, and for all other incidental expenses, such sums as Congress may provide from time to time.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioner of Labor, in accordance with the general design and duties referred to in section one of this act, is specially charged to ascertain, at as early a date as possible, and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time duitable in the United States, in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully-Specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, or approximate cost, of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries per day, week, month, or year, or by the piece; and hours employed per day; and the profits of the manufacturers and producers of such articles; and the comparative cost of living, and the kind of living. "It shall be the duty of the Commissioner also to ascertain and report as to the effect of the customs laws, and the effect thereon of the state of the currency, in the United States, on the agricultural industry, especially as to its effect on mortgage indebtedness of farmers;" and what articles are controlled by Trusts, or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor and what effect said trusts, or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor have on production and prices. He shall also establish a system of reports by which, at intervals of not less than two years, he can report the general condition, so far as production is concerned, of the leading industries of the country. The Commissioner of Labor is also specially charged to investigate the causes of, and facts relating to, all controversies and disputes between employers and employees as they may occur, and which may tend to interfere with the welfare of the people of the different States, and report thereon to Congress. The Commissioner of Labor shall also obtain such information upon the various subjects committed to him as he may deem desirable from different foreign nations, and what, if any, convict made goods are imported into this country, and if so from whence.

Duties of Commissioner.

SEC. 8. That the Commissioner of Labor shall annually make a report in writing to the President and Congress, of the information collected and collated by him, and containing such recommendations as he may deem calculated to promote the efficiency of the Department. He is also authorized to make special reports on particular subjects whenever required to do so by the President or either House of Congress, or when he shall think the subject in his charge requires it. He shall, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, make a report in detail to Congress of all moneys expended under his direction during the preceding fiscal year.

Reports.

SEC. 9. That all laws and parts of laws relating to the Bureau of Labor created under the act of Congress approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, so far as the same are applicable and not in conflict with this act, and only so far, are continued in full force and effect, and the Commissioner of Labor appointed under said act, approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and all clerks and employees in the Bureau of Labor authorized to be appointed by said act or subsequent acts, shall continue in office and employment as if appointed under the provisions of this act, and until a Commissioner of Labor, other officer, clerks, and employees are appointed and qualified as herein required and provided; and the Bureau of Labor, as now organized and existing, shall continue its work as the Department of Labor until the Department of Labor shall be organized in accordance with this act; and the library, records, and all property now in use by the said Bureau of Labor are hereby transferred to the custody of the Department of Labor hereby created, and on the organization of the Department of Labor on the basis of this act the functions of the Bureau of Labor shall cease.

Labor Bureau merged.

Vol. 23, p. 60.

Estimates.

SEC. 10. That on the passage of this act the Commissioner of Labor shall at once submit estimates for the expenses of the Department of Labor for the next fiscal year, giving in detail the number and salaries of officers and employees therein.

Approved, June 13, 1888.

June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 390.—An act to authorize the Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Poteau River in the Choctaw Nation, near Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company may bridge Poteau River, Ind. Terr., near Fort Smith, Ark.

Post, p. 684.

Construction.
Spans.

Provisos.
Draw.

Right of way for approaches.

Proviso.

Lands to revert if not used for highway.

Compensation for lands.

Referees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company, a corporation duly created and organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, their successors or assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto for the passage of wagons, cars, and vehicles of all kinds for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers across the Poteau River in the Choctaw Nation at or near Fort Smith, upon the land owned and claimed by Mrs. M. A. Bower, a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

SEC. 2. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous span, the spans shall not be less than seventy feet in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least thirty feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and give a clear opening of seventy feet in width, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats.

SEC. 3. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a highway or approaches to said bridge, and for no other purpose, a right of way not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said Poteau River, over the lands claimed by individuals under the laws and usages of said tribe of Choctaw Indians, and may contract for and obtain the same from such Indian or Indians by purchase: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said highway; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the individual Indian or Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 4. That before said highway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of the Choctaw nation, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such highway. In case of failure to make amicable settlements with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by the said bridge company; who, before entering upon the duties of their appraisements, shall take and subscribe before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appraisement, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within

sixty days from the completion thereof, and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the United States court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place of all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any cause submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the court of said nation. Costs, including compensation of said referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such bridge company. In case the referees do not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of the petition, according to the laws of the State of Arkansas, for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the bridge company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same or a less sum than the award made by the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the bridge company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe.

SEC. 6. That the said bridge company may charge such reasonable rate of tolls for the transit or passage over the same of wagons and vehicles of every description for animals and foot-passengers as are provided by existing laws of the Choctaw Nation.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

Pay of referees.

Appeal.

Costs.

Secretary of War to approve location, etc.

Tolls.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

CHAP. 391.—An act to amend section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the District of Columbia, so as to make Inauguration Day a holiday within said District.

June 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same hereby is, amended, by adding to the days therein declared to be holidays within the said District, that day upon which the President of the United States is inaugurated, otherwise called Inauguration Day, and that such day shall be a holiday for all the purposes mentioned in said section.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

Inauguration Day a holiday in District of Columbia.
R. S., D. C., sec. 993, p. 116.

June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 392.—An act for the erection of a public building at Monroe, Louisiana.MONROE, La.
Public building.

Site.

Proviso.
Title, etc.Plans, estimates.
R. S., sec. 3734, p. 737.

Limit of cost.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise procure a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Monroe, in the State of Louisiana, a suitable, substantial, and commodious public building for the use of the United States courts, post-office, internal revenue, land, and other Government offices: *Provided,* That no money appropriated for said building shall be expended until a valid title to the site selected shall be vested in the United States, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, nor until the State of Louisiana shall have ceded jurisdiction over the same for all purposes during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, except for the enforcement of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein. The plans and estimates for said building shall first be prepared, examined, and approved as required by section thirty-seven hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the cost shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. And no purchase of site nor plan of said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for the same, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 393.—An act to promote agriculture, and for other purposes.Agriculture statis-
tics.R. S., sec. 1712, p.
306, amended.
Consuls to furnish
commercial informa-
tion.Agricultural statis-
tics for Agricultural
Department.R. S., sec. 1713, p.
306, amended.
Prices current.Agricultural prod-
ucts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections seventeen hundred and twelve and seventeen hundred and thirteen, in chapter two, under title eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to consuls and commercial agents be, and they are hereby, so amended that they shall read as follows:

"SEC 1712. Consuls and commercial agents of the United States in foreign countries shall procure and transmit to the Department of State authentic commercial information respecting such countries, of such character and in such manner and form and at such times as the Department may from time to time prescribe. And they shall also procure and transmit to the Department of State, for the use of the Agricultural Department, monthly reports relative to the character, condition, and prospective yields of the agricultural and horticultural industries and other fruiteries of the country in which they are respectively stationed; and the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby required and directed to embody the information thus obtained, or so much thereof as he may deem material and important, in his monthly bulletin of crop reports."

"SEC. 1713. Every consular officer shall furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, as often as shall be required, the prices current of all articles of merchandise usually exported to the United States from the port or place in which he is situated; and he shall also furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, at least once in twelve months, the prices current of all articles of merchandise, including those of the farm, the garden, and the orchard, that are imported through the

port or place in which he is stationed. And he shall also report as to the character of agricultural implements in use, and whether they are imported to or manufactured in that county; as to the character and extent of agricultural and horticultural pursuits there. That part of the information thus obtained which pertains to agriculture shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as the same shall have been received by him, to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who shall include the same, or so much thereof as he may deem material and important, in his annual reports, stating the said prices in dollars and cents, and rendering tables of foreign weights and measures into their American equivalents."

Approved, June 18, 1888.

Implements.

CHAP. 394.—An act relating to postal crimes, and amendatory of the statutes therein mentioned.

June 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirteen of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read, as follows:

Postal service.

Vol. 20, p. 359,
amended.

"SEC. 13. That any person who shall submit, or cause to be submitted to any postmaster or to the Post-Office Department or any officer of the postal service any false evidence, relative to the character of any publication, for the purpose of securing the admission thereof at the second-class rate for transportation in the mails, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars."

Second-class mail
matter.
Penalty for submit-
ting false evidence.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely forge or counterfeit the signature of any postmaster, assistant postmaster, chief clerk, or clerk upon or to any money-order or postal-note, or blank therefor provided or issued by or under the direction of the Post-Office Department of the United States, or of any foreign country, and payable in the United States, or any material signature or indorsement thereon, or any material signature to any receipt or certificate of identification thereon; any person who shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered in any material respect, or knowingly aid or assist in falsely so altering any such money-order or postal-note; any person who shall, with intent to defraud, pass, utter, or publish any such forged or altered money-order or postal-note knowing any material signature or indorsement thereon to be false, forged, or counterfeited, or any material alteration therein to have been falsely made; any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any post-office or branch post-office who shall issue any money-order or postal-note, without having previously received or paid the full amount of money payable therefor, with the purpose of fraudulently obtaining or receiving, or fraudulently enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States, or any officer or agent thereof, the sum of money specified in such money-order or postal-note; any person who, with intent to defraud the United States, transmits, or presents to, or causes or procures to be transmitted to or presented to any officer, or at any office of the Government of the United States any money-order or postal-note, knowing the same to contain any forged or counterfeited signature to the same or to any material endorsement, receipt, or certificate thereon, or material alteration therein unlawfully made, or to have been unlawfully issued without previous payment of the amount required to be paid upon

Counterfeiting mon-
ey-orders, etc.

Altering, etc.

Fraudulently issu-
ing orders, etc.

Uttering false notes,
etc.

Punishment. such issue, shall, upon conviction, be punishable by fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one year and not more than five years. And all matter otherwise mailable by law upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or postal card, upon which indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, or threatening delineations, epithets, terms, or language, or reflecting injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, may be written or printed, are hereby declared to be non-mailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails, nor delivered from any post-office nor by any letter-carrier; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same or cause the same to be taken from the mails, for the purpose of circulating or disposing of or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, for each and every offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Punishment.

Post, p. 496.

Approved, June 18, 1888

June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 395.—An act granting to the York Harbor and Beach Railroad Company a right of way.

York Harbor and Beach Railroad Company granted right of way through Fort McClary Reservation, Me.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, four rods in width, across the military reservation at Fort McClary, in the town of Kittery, in the State of Maine, be, and the same hereby is, granted to the York Harbor and Beach Railroad Company, a corporation created by the laws of the said State of Maine, and said company is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate its railroad on said right of way, according to the location thereof, as recorded in the office of the commissioners of the county of York, in the State of Maine, and described in the temporary revocable license issued by the War Department to said company on the tenth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: *Provided*, That the Government may at any time terminate the aforesaid right of way whenever it may be deemed necessary for military purposes or the sale of the property.

Proviso.
Termination.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 396.—An act to authorize the county of Laurens, in the State of Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Oconee River, at or near Dublin, in said county and State.

Laurens County, Ga., may bridge Oconee River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Laurens, in the State of Georgia, be authorized and permitted to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Oconee River, at such point as it may select, at or near Dublin, in the said county and said State.

Construction.

Proviso.

Toll, etc.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That such bridge shall be made as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That said bridge may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable toll as may be provided from time to time by the authorities of said county, or the same shall, at the option of said county, be a free bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other

post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county of Laurens shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, and the shore-line at high and low water, channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the time this act takes effect, and be completed within four years after its commencement, then this act shall be void.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 397.—An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to cancel mail contract on route number thirty thousand one hundred, and for other purposes.

June 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to terminate the mail contract on route number thirty thousand one hundred, with Charles P. Truslow, and to place the mails at legal rates for transportation, and cause the same to be carried on and by the New Orleans and Gulf Railroad from New Orleans to Bohemia, supplying all intermediate offices along said route, and to advertise and contract with the lowest responsible bidder for carrying the mails over the balance of said route from Bohemia to Port Eads, with weekly side supply to Pilot Town for and during the unexpired time of said Truslow's contract: *Provided,* That said Postmaster-General shall not terminate said Truslow's contract, nor place the mails on said railroad for transportation, nor contract for its carriage from Bohemia to Port Eads, with supply to Pilot Town, unless he first receives a bid for the latter service, and has let the contract for the performance thereof at a price which, when added to the cost of carrying the mail by railroad from New Orleans to Bohemia and supplying the intermediate offices, does not exceed the amount now paid to said Truslow for the same service under his contract.

Postal service.
Mail contract on route 30100, Louisiana, may be canceled.

Proviso.
New contract for part of route.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 398.—An act for the erection of a public building at Hoboken, New Jersey.

June 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and

Hoboken, N. J.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Cost.

Proviso.

Title, etc.

cause to be erected thereon, a substantial and commodious building, with fire proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and for other Government uses at Hoboken, New Jersey. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of sixty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of sixty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty-feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New Jersey shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

June 19, 1888.

CHAP. 419.—An act to incorporate the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, District of Columbia, incorporated.

Horse, cable, or electric power.

Location.

Proviso.

Branches.

Fare.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Edward F. Beale, Edward C. Dean, A. L. Barber, George Truesdell, James L. Barbour, George E. Moore, Charles C. Duncanson, Michael Connor, and Joseph Paul, of the District of Columbia, and their associates, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the Eckington and Soldier's Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia, with authority to construct and lay down a single or double-track railway, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices and sewer connections necessary to operate the same by horse, cable, or electric power, in the District of Columbia through and along the following avenues, streets, and highways: Commencing on New York avenue at its intersection with Seventh street, northwest, thence eastwardly along said avenue to its intersection with Third street, northeast, thence along Third street north to T street, thence east to Fourth street with the privilege of extending the same northwardly along Fourth street to the Bunker Hill road within one year after said Fourth street shall have been opened and graded: *Provided*, That in order to avoid crossing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the District Commissioners may, if they deem it necessary, require said company to acquire by purchase the right of way along the west side of said railroad from New York avenue to Third street east; also a branch commencing at the intersection of New York avenue with First street, west; and thence north along First street, to the south line of the grounds of the Soldiers' Home; also with the privilege of extending said main line along New York avenue to Ivy City, within one year after said avenue is opened and graded to Ivy City, with the right to run public carriages thereon propelled by horse, electric, or cable power. Said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger for any distance between the termini of said main railway or between the termini of its branch railway, or between either terminus of said main railway and the terminus of said branch railway, but shall sell six tickets for twenty-five cents.

SEC. 2. That said railway company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company and if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted judicial proceedings to forfeit this charter; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year four per centum of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property, used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Report.

Taxes.

Proviso.
Tracks not real estate.
Laying of track.

SEC. 3. That the said railway shall be laid in the center of the avenue and streets as near as may be, to be constructed of good materials, and in a substantial and durable manner, with the rails of the most approved pattern, all to be approved by the Commissioners of the District, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street and in such manner as to interfere with the ordinary travel as little as practicable; and the gauge to correspond with that of other city railroads.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall, at its own expense, keep said tracks within the city limits, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the rails and tracks, at all times well paved and in good repair, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District; and beyond the limits of said city shall keep its tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the rails and tracks, well graded or paved, and in good repair, so as to impede the general travel as little as possible.

Repairs to pavements.

SEC. 5. In the event of a change of grade at any time of any of the streets, avenues, or roads occupied by the track of this corporation, it shall be the duty of said company, at its own expense, to change its said railroad so as to conform to such grade as may have been thus established.

Changes of grade.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations and sewer connections in any of said streets or places where said corporation may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid; and said sewer connections shall have such traps or other devices as may be required by the Commissioners of the District. It shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District, an engine-house or houses, boiler-house or houses, and all other buildings necessary for the successful operations of an electric or cable motor railroad.

Construction.

Rate of speed.	SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to propel its cars over said railroad, or any part thereof, within the city limits, at a rate of speed exceeding ten miles per hour; and without the city limits, at a rate of speed exceeding fifteen miles per hour; and for each violation of this provision said grantees, their successors or assigns, as the case may be, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 8. That the main line of said railway shall be commenced within three months, and completed within twelve months from the passage of this act; and the branch of the same shall be completed within two years from the time First and Fourth streets and New York Avenue shall be respectively graded; and if the said work on the main line shall not be so commenced and completed, then the privileges and powers herein granted shall be void.
Capital stock. If horse power.	SEC. 9. That the capital stock of said company shall not exceed, if horse power is to be used for the main line, sixty thousand dollars, which may be increased when work is commenced on the First street branch forty-five thousand dollars, and on the Ivy City branch thirty-two thousand dollars, and on the Fourth street extension forty thousand dollars. If electric power is to be used, the capital stock for the main line shall not exceed one hundred and two thousand dollars, which may be increased when work is commenced on the First street branch eighty-four thousand dollars, and Ivy City branch sixty thousand dollars, and on the Fourth street extension seventy-five thousand dollars. If propelled by cable the capital stock for the main line shall not exceed two hundred and four thousand dollars, which may be increased when work is commenced on the First street branch one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars, and on the Ivy City branch one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and on the Fourth street extension, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that the stock shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company may direct, and said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash the amount by them respectively subscribed, at such times (after the first installment) and in such amounts as the board of directors may deem proper and necessary in the construction of said road; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment, as required by a resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his said stock as shall pay said installment (and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken as the highest bidder), and the sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable, or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction.
Electric power.	
Cable.	
Cars.	SEC. 10. That the company shall place cars of the best construction on said railways, with all modern improvements necessary to the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require, in accordance with a time table or schedule adopted by the company, a copy of which shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and to be approved by them.
Shops, etc.	SEC. 11. That the company shall buy, lease, or construct such passenger-rooms, ticket-offices, work-shops, depots, lands, and buildings as they may deem necessary, at such points on its line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District.
Lost articles.	SEC. 12. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken

to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public, and if said property remain unclaimed for one year the company shall sell the same after five days notice.

SEC. 13. That within thirty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open, in some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than five days (unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed for); and said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in at least two daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and the place where said books shall be opened; and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the company shall be held to be the stockholders: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed, to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum, at the time of subscribing, except lawful money or certified checks from any national bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed, the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two public newspapers published daily in the city of Washington, or by written personal notice to each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

SEC. 14. That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in the board of nine directors who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified; and the said directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, shall elect one of their number president of the board, who shall also be president of the company; and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, the latter of whom shall give bond, with good and sufficient surety to said company, in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors by death, resignation, or otherwise, the vacancy so occasioned shall be filled by the remaining directors.

SEC. 15. That the directors shall have the power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company and the management of its business, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 16. That there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe, and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.

SEC. 17. That said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its roadway; and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of the cars of said railway with a vehicle or vehicles, or other-

Organization.

Providos,
Subscriptions.

To be in money.

Directors.

By-laws, rules, and regulations.

Annual meetings.

Punishment for offenses against company.

- wise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway or depots, or other property belonging to said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall also be liable to said company, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid, but unless suit shall be brought within sixty days the action shall be barred.
- Right of way across other lines.** SEC. 18. That the said Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not unnecessarily interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction.
- Right of travel.** SEC. 19. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road, or be ejected from the cars by the company's employees, for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, unclean, or contagiously diseased; or refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful regulations of the company. The corporators herein named, or the corporation hereby created, shall not sell or assign any of the rights hereby conferred relating to the line of said road until after the main road hereby authorized shall have been constructed as herein provided, and then only after having obtained the written consent of the stockholders representing two-thirds in value of the capital stock.
- Assignment, etc.**
- Amendment.** SEC. 20. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time.
- Approved, June 19, 1888.

June 19, 1888.

CHAP. 420.—An act for the erection of a public building at Bay City, Michigan.**Bay City, Mich.**
Public building.**Site, plans, etc.****Estimates.****Cost.****Proviso.**
Title, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or provide by purchase, condemnation proceedings or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, customs-office, internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses at Bay City, Michigan. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, June 19, 1888.

CHAP. 421.—An act for the erecting of a public building at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

June 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and for other Government uses at Bridgeport, Connecticut. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Connecticut shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, June 19, 1888.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates

Cost.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

CHAP. 422.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Hickman, Kentucky.

June 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paducah and Hickman Railroad and Bridge Company, a corporation created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and the same are hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the Mississippi River from a point at or near the city of Hickman, in the State of Kentucky, to a point opposite thereto in the State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Paducah and Hickman Railroad and Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Hickman, Ky.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Spans.	SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans. Before approving the plans for said bridge, the Secretary of War shall order three engineer officers from the Engineer Bureau to be detailed to the duty of examining, by actual inspection, the locality where said bridge is to be built, and to report what shall be the length of the main channel span and of the other spans: <i>Provided</i> , That the main channel span shall in no event be less than seven hundred feet in length, or the other spans less than six hundred and fifty feet each in length; and if the report of said officers shall be approved by the Secretary of War, the spans of said bridge shall be of the length so required. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least eighty-five feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made, and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the same.
Provisos. Channel span.	
Unobstructed navigation.	
Existing laws.	
Other companies may use.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Secretary of War to decide terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said companies or corporations shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and maps of the location, giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at extreme high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners, when-

ever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely through the passage-way, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction such bridge, or any part thereof is located, for the recovery of the amount so expended by the Government and all costs of such proceedings; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 8. That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the time this act takes effect, and be completed within three years after its commencement, then this act shall be void, and all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, June 19, 1888.

CHAP. 423.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Rock Creek, at the Woodley Lane Road, in the District of Columbia.

June 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed across Rock Creek, on the Woodley Lane Road, in the District of Columbia, a substantial stone or iron bridge, with necessary approaches; and the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which said sum shall be available immediately upon the passage of this act, for the construction of said bridge and approaches, and for such investigation and surveys and such contingencies as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem necessary, the same to be maintained as a free bridge for travel.

Bridge across Rock Creek at Woodley Lane Road, District of Columbia, to be built.

Appropriation.

Free bridge.

SEC. 2. That the sum which shall be expended under the provisions of this act shall be treated and regarded as part of the general expenses of the District of Columbia, and the United States shall be credited with the amount which it may pay under this act upon the fifty per centum of the expenses of the District of Columbia, as provided in the act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia."

One-half from District of Columbia funds.

Vol. 20, p. 104.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, as soon as practicable, cause a survey of said creek to be made to determine the length, width, and height of said bridge and the approaches thereto, and shall cause plans and specifications to be prepared for such bridge and such approaches, and when the same are completed said board shall advertise for sealed proposals for the construction of such bridge and such approaches, which advertisement shall be inserted for at least one week in one or more daily papers in such cities as the said Board of Commissioners shall designate, and shall let such

Survey, etc.

Proposals.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

contract to the lowest responsible bidder, as provided by law: *Provided*, That the aggregate cost for the construction of such bridge and the approaches thereto, including the incidental expenses connected therewith, shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

Received by the President, June 7, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

June 22, 1888.

CHAP. 472.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Omaha, Nebraska.

Nebraska Central
Railway Company
may bridge Missouri
River at Omaha, Nebr.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nebraska Central Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Nebraska, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Omaha, in said State of Nebraska; said bridge when built shall not be located less than one-third of one mile from any other bridge across said river, then built or in process of construction. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridge.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and
post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same for the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States and all companies and individuals shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal telegraph, and telephone purposes across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.
Spans.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure, nor shall the spans of said bridge over the main channel of said river be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided*, That if said bridge be constructed as a draw-bridge, it shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above low-water mark, measuring to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure. *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, except when trains are passing over the said bridge, for the passage of the boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the draw of said bridge when closed; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw after

Provisos.
Draw.

Opening draw.

the passage of trains; and the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules or conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide terms, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if said bridge is not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. This act shall be null and void unless the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall be commenced within two years and be completed within four years from the date of the approval of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, June 22, 1888.

CHAP. 478.—An act to incorporate the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

June 23, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Gardiner G. Hubbard, George Truesdell, Samuel W. Woodward, Otis F. Presbrey, John F. Waggaman, Benjamin K. Plain, John Ridout, Albert F. Stevens, Le Roy Tuttle, Lawrence Sands, Edward C. Dean, James B. Wimer, Samuel S. Shedd, Le Roy Tuttle, junior, Robert J. Fisher, junior, and Pitman Mann, and their associates, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic under the name of the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia, and may make and use a common seal, and by that name sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, with authority to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, and sewer connections necessary to operate the same, by horse, cable, or

Rock Creek Railway Company, District of Columbia, incorporated.
Incorporators.

Location.	electric power, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following streets, avenues, and roads; Beginning for the main line of said road at the intersection of Connecticut avenue and Boundary street; thence along the middle of Columbia Road to Woodley Road; thence along Woodley Road by single track on west side thereof to Woodley Park; thence diverging from Woodley Road through said park by such route as may be satisfactory to the owners of said park, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to the westerly line of said park, and returning by the aforesaid route through Woodley Park to the intersection of Woodley Road and Connecticut avenue extended; thence along Connecticut avenue extended to California avenue, formerly Oakland avenue; thence along California avenue to its intersection with Columbia Road, and thence along Columbia Road to the place of beginning; also with the privilege of building and constructing a branch of said road from the westerly line of said Woodley Park near Woodley Road to its intersection with the Tenallytown Road, returning over the same route and connecting at said westerly line of Woodley Park with the main line of said road. Said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents for each passenger for each continuous ride between all points of its main and branch lines, but shall sell tickets in packages of six each for not exceeding twenty-five cents per package. Said railway shall be constructed of good materials and in a substantial manner, with the rails of American manufacture and of the most approved patterns, subject to approval by the Commissioners, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street or road, imbedded in concrete where the same passes over the surface of the paved streets of the District of Columbia, with the gauge to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The track of said railway, the space between the tracks, and two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, which this franchise is intended to cover, shall be at all times kept by said corporation in good repair, at its own expense, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners aforesaid; and if the corporation shall fail to make the necessary repairs within ten days after notice by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the repairs shall be made by the said Commissioners, and the cost of such repairs be recovered by the Commissioners before any court of competent jurisdiction, and the amount so paid by the Commissioners shall be a lien upon all property of said company from the time that said repairs are made until paid by said company. It shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to operate its said road by horse, cable, or electric power, and to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations and sewer connections in any of said streets, roads, or places where said corporation may have the right to construct and operate its road, and to place in such trenches and excavations all the needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid; and said sewer connections shall have such traps or other devices as may be required by the Commissioners. It shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of said corporation, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District, an engine house or houses, boiler house or houses, and all other buildings necessary for the successful operation of a cable or electric motor railroad. The rate of speed on said road shall not exceed fifteen miles an hour. The work upon the main line of said road shall be commenced within ninety days and the same shall be completed within one year from the date of the passage of this act, and the work upon the branch line thereof shall be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the said date; and if the said work on the main line of said road shall not be so
Fare.	
Track.	
To use horse, cable, or electric power.	
Speed.	
Commencement and completion.	

commenced and completed, then the privileges and powers herein granted to said corporation shall be void. The corporators herein named or the corporation hereby created shall not sell or assign any of the rights hereby conferred relating to the line of said road until after the main road hereby authorized shall have been constructed as herein provided.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall not exceed, if horse-power is to be used for main line, thirty-two thousand dollars, which may be increased when work is commenced on the branch eleven thousand dollars. If electric-motor power is to be used, the capital stock for the main line shall not exceed sixty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, which may be increased when work is commenced on the branch twenty thousand dollars. If cable power is to be used, the capital stock for the main line shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars, which may be increased when work is commenced on the branch forty thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash, to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and twenty per centum each thirty days thereafter until fifty per centum thereof shall have been paid, the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installments as aforesaid, or as required by a resolution of the board of directors after ten days notice, in writing, of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said installments (and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due), shall be taken as the highest bidder, and the sale shall be conducted according to such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable; or said body may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction. The said company shall place first-class cars on said railways, with all modern improvements necessary to the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require, in accordance with a schedule or time-table to be adopted by said board of directors, a copy of which shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and to be approved by them, and shall not take on any of its cars more passengers than can be accommodated, and shall cause its cars to be heated during the winter season, subject to regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The said company shall buy, lease, or construct passenger-rooms, ticket-offices, workshops, depots, lands, and buildings as they may deem necessary, at such points along its line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District, and as the business of the railway and the convenience of the public may require. Within thirty days after the passage of this act, the corporators named in the first section, and their associates, successors or assigns, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open in some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till four o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than ten days (unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed) and said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in the daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and the place where said

Capital stock.

Subscriptions.

Cars, etc.,

Shops, etc.

Opening subscription books for stock.

Provisos.	books shall be opened ; and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the company shall be held to be stockholders : <i>Provided</i> , That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed, to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void ; <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing except lawful money. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed, the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within ten days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for seven days in two newspapers published daily in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation ; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.
Subscriptions.	
Payments.	
Directors.	SEC. 3. That the government and direction of the officers of the company shall be vested in the board of seven directors, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are duly selected and qualified ; and the said directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, shall select one of their number to be president of the board, who shall be the president of the company ; and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, the latter of whom shall give a bond, with surety, to said company in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors, by death, resignation, or otherwise, of any director, it shall be filled by the remaining directors by majority vote of a quorum thereof. The directors shall have power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, and require bond and security of any of its officers other than those herein specified, not contrary to the charter, or to the laws of the United States and the laws and ordinances of the District of Columbia : <i>Provided</i> , That said board of directors shall not have the power to sell or lease the said road, or any part thereof, or to purchase or lease any other street railroad, or any part thereof, without first obtaining the written consent of two thirds of said stockholders and of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia : <i>Provided</i> , That said company shall have no power to sell or lease the said road or any part thereof until after the main line has been constructed and operated. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be held at such time and place, under such conditions and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe ; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders. The said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its roadway ; and if any person or persons shall willfully and mischievously and unnecessarily, obstruct or impede the passage of the cars of said railway with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the motive powers of said railway, or depots, stations or other property belonging to said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall in addition to said penalty, be liable to said company, for any loss or damage occasioned by his, her, or their acts as aforesaid. No person shall be prohibited the right to travel on the cars of said road, or be
Provisos.	said board of directors shall not have the power to sell or lease the said road, or any part thereof, or to purchase or lease any other street railroad, or any part thereof, without first obtaining the written consent of two thirds of said stockholders and of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia : <i>Provided</i> , That said company shall have no power to sell or lease the said road or any part thereof until after the main line has been constructed and operated. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be held at such time and place, under such conditions and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe ; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders. The said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its roadway ; and if any person or persons shall willfully and mischievously and unnecessarily, obstruct or impede the passage of the cars of said railway with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the motive powers of said railway, or depots, stations or other property belonging to said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall in addition to said penalty, be liable to said company, for any loss or damage occasioned by his, her, or their acts as aforesaid. No person shall be prohibited the right to travel on the cars of said road, or be
Sale.	
Annual meeting.	
Injuring property.	

ejected therefrom by the company's employees, for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, for the use of obscene and profane language, refusing to pay the legal fare, or a failure to comply with the lawful regulations of the company. The principal offices of said company shall be situated in the District of Columbia, and all books and papers relating to the business of said company shall be kept thereat and open at all times to the inspection of the stockholders. The meeting of stockholders and directors shall be held at said office. The book in which transfers of stock shall be recorded shall be closed for the purpose of such transfer thirty days before the annual election.

Offices.

SEC. 4. The said Rock Creek Railway Company shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and if the said report is not made at the time specified or within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause proceedings to be instituted to forfeit this charter; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, as taxes for each year, four per centum of its gross earnings for the preceding year as shown by said verified statement, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of taxes of whatsoever character upon its personal property, but the real estate of the company shall be taxed as other real estate in the District, provided that the tracks of the company shall not be taxed as real estate.

Report.
Contents.

Taxes.

SEC. 5. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which shall be open to the inspection of the public; but when such property has been unclaimed for one year the company may sell the same.

Lost articles.

SEC. 6. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time.

Amendment.

Received by the President June 12, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 486.—An act providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Utah shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum; but no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court in any action or proceeding brought to such court by writ of error, bill of exceptions, or appeal from a decision, judgment, or decree rendered by him as a judge of a district court.

Utah.
Supreme court in-
creased to four jus-
tices.
R. S., sec. 1864, p. 330.

Additional justice. SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Term.

Assignment of justices. SEC. 3. That temporarily, and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justice to be appointed under this act shall from time to time, as the business of the courts may require, be assigned by the governor of said Territory of Utah, to either of the judicial districts thereof as an associate of the judge already assigned to such district, and each of said judges may hold separate hearings and trials, or sit and act together for the expedition of the business of such district, as they may deem expedient, and the times and places as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

Approved, June 25, 1888.

June 25, 1888.

CHAP. 487.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railway Company, organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, at or near the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, in the county of Knox. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates or tolls, to be fixed by said company; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates or tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be so constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail

Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railway Company may bridge Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation. *Proviso.*

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Other companies may use.

to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Secretary of War to
decide terms, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be submitted to and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river by the construction of the said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense; and if any litigation shall arise in regard to said bridge, the same may be had in the circuit court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction any part of said bridge is located. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Amendment, etc.

Litigation.

Commencement and
completion.

Approved, June 25, 1888.

CHAP. 494.—An act to authorize the Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railway Company to construct and operate a railway, telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 26, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railway Company, a corporation duly created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point, to be selected by said company, on Red River, at the most convenient crossing of said river, at or near the point known as Hooks' Ferry, a crossing of said river from the south bank of the same in Red River County, Texas, near the northwest corner thereof; thence in a northeasterly direction, in the general direction of Hot Springs and Little Rock, Arkansas, to a point on the east boundary line of the Indian Territory in the Choctaw Nation, which is the west boundary line of the State of Arkansas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, branches, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Paris, Choctaw and
Little Rock Railway
Company may build
railway, telegraph,
and telephone line
through Indian Terri-
tory.

Location.

Right of way.	<p>SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: <i>Provided</i>, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: <i>Provided further</i>, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph and telephone line; and, when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.</p>
Width.	
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Stations.	
Not to be sold, etc.	<p>SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or at the district court for the northern district of Texas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of the said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party, being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees, shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or the district court for the northern district of Texas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the State in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for the complainant, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter</p>
Damages.	
Referees.	
Substitution on failure to appoint.	
Compensation.	<p>Costs on appeal.</p> <p>Work may begin on depositing double award.</p>
Costs.	
Appeal.	

upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which the railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory; said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Freight charges.

Provisos.
Passenger, etc.
rates.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.
Appeal by general council.

Award to be paid.

Annual rental.

Taxation.

Maps to be filed.	SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of such maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: <i>Provided</i> , That when filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.
<i>Proviso.</i> Grading to begin on filing maps.	SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.
Employees to reside on right of way.	SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas and the western district of Arkansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed; said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.
Litigation.	SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build and complete its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; and it shall not be necessary in such case for a forfeiture to be declared by judicial process or legislative enactment; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 10. That the said Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: <i>Provided</i> , That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.
Crossings, etc.	SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.
Condition of acceptance.	SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or
<i>Proviso.</i> Violation to forfeit.	
Mortgages.	
Amendment, etc.	

other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Received by the President June 14, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 496.—An act to prevent obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, by dumping or otherwise, and to punish and prevent such offenses.

June 29, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the placing, discharging, or depositing, by any process or in any manner, of refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, mud, sand, dredgings, sludge, acid, or any other matter of any kind, other than that flowing from streets, sewers, and passing therefrom in a liquid state, in the tidal waters of the harbor of New York, or its adjacent or tributary waters, or in those of Long Island Sound, within the limits which shall be prescribed by the supervisor of the harbor, is hereby strictly forbidden, and every such act is made a misdemeanor, and every person engaged in or who shall aid, abet, authorize, or instigate a violation of this section, shall, upon conviction, be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, such fine to be not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars, and the imprisonment to be not less than thirty days nor more than one year, either or both united, as the judge before whom conviction is obtained shall decide, one half of said fine to be paid to the person or persons giving information which shall lead to conviction of this misdemeanor.

New York Harbor.
Injurious deposits in
forbidden.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That any and every master and engineer, or person or persons acting in such capacity, respectively, on board of any boat or vessel, who shall knowingly engage in towing any scow, boat, or vessel loaded with any such prohibited matter to any point or place of deposit, or discharge in the waters of the harbor of New York, or in its adjacent, or tributary waters, or in those of Long Island Sound, or to any point or place elsewhere than within the limits defined and permitted by the supervisor of the harbor hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act, and shall, upon conviction, be punishable as hereinbefore provided for offenses in violation of section one of this act, and shall also have his license revoked or suspended for a term to be fixed by the judge before whom tried and convicted.

Punishment to officer
of boat violating.

SEC. 3. That in all cases of receiving on board of any scows or boats such forbidden matter or substance as herein described, it shall be the duty of the owner or master, or person acting in such capacity, on board of such scows or boats, before proceeding to take or tow the same to the place of deposit, to apply for and obtain from the supervisor of the harbor appointed hereunder a permit defining the precise limits within which the discharge of such scows or boats may be made; and any deviation from such dumping or discharging place specified in such permit shall be a misdemeanor within the meaning of this act; and the master and engineer, or person or persons acting in such capacity, on board of any tow-boat towing such scows or boats, shall be equally guilty of such offense with the master or person acting in the capacity of master of the scow, and be liable to equal punishment.

Transporting matter
to discharging place.

Permits.

Punishment for vio-
lating.

Disposal of matter dredged.

Responsibility.

Legal proceedings.

Supervisor of the harbor to be appointed.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. That all mud, dirt, sand, dredgings, and material of every kind and description whatever taken, dredged, or excavated from any slip, basin, or shoal in the harbor of New York, or the waters adjacent or tributary thereto, and placed on any boat, scow, or vessel for the purpose of being taken or towed upon the waters of the harbor of New York to a place of deposit, shall be deposited and discharged at such place or within such limits as shall be defined and specified by the supervisor of the harbor, as in the third section of this act prescribed, and not otherwise. Every person, firm, or corporation being the owner of any slip, basin, or shoal, from which such mud, dirt, sand, dredgings, and material shall be taken, dredged, or excavated, and every person, firm, or corporation in any manner engaged in the work of dredging or excavating any such slip, basin, or shoal, or of removing such mud, dirt, sand, or dredgings therefrom, shall severally be responsible for the deposit and discharge of all such mud, dirt, sand, or dredgings at such place or within such limits so defined and prescribed by said supervisor of the harbor; and for every violation of the provisions of this section the person offending shall be guilty of an offense against this act, and shall be punished by a fine equal to the sum of five dollars for every cubic yard of mud, dirt, sand, dredgings, or material not deposited or discharged as required by this section. Any boat or vessel used or employed in violating any provision of this act, shall be liable to the pecuniary penalties imposed thereby, and may be proceeded against, summarily by way of libel in any district court of the United States, having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 5. That a line officer of the Navy shall be designated by the President of the United States as supervisor of the harbor, to act under the direction of the Secretary of War in enforcing the provisions of this act, and in detecting offenders against the same. This officer shall receive the sea-pay of his grade, and shall have personal charge and supervision under the Secretary of War, and shall direct the patrol boats and other means to detect and bring to punishment offenders against the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. That the sum of thirty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay that sum from moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

June 29, 1888.

CHAP. 497.—An act to authorize the Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railway Company to construct a bridge across Red River at or near Hooks' Ferry, Red River County, Texas.

Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railway Company may bridge Red River at Hooks' Ferry, Texas.

Proviso.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railway Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized to build a bridge across the Red River at or near Hooks' Ferry, Red River County, Texas, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of the drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to the revocation or modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, suit may be brought in the circuit courts of the United States of Texas or Arkansas, in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge may be located.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railway company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment, and if, upon such reasonable notice to said railway company to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have the authority to make the same, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and the Secretary of War shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

CHAP. 498.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Trail Creek, in the city of Michigan City, Indiana.

June 29, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the city of Michigan City, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, to construct, use, operate, and maintain a swing-bridge, with the necessary appurtenances, across Trail Creek, at the intersection of Franklin street in the city of Michigan City with said creek, for

Michigan City, Ind., may bridge Trail Creek.

the passage of foot-passengers, animals, and vehicles of all kinds: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications, with the necessary drawings of said bridge shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval; and until he approves the plan and location of said bridge it shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon such change shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications as approved: *Provided, also*, That no bridge shall be commenced under authority of this act until the Secretary of War shall have certified in writing that in his opinion the construction and maintenance of such bridge will not at any time substantially or materially obstruct the ordinary navigation of the said creek: *Provided also*, That if tolls shall be collected for passage or transportation across said bridge, the rates thereof shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, who shall have power to fix said rates at reasonable amounts.

Provisos.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Tolls.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the time this act takes effect, and be completed within three years after its commencement, then this act shall be void, and all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove any material obstructions to the navigation of said creek, and so as to enforce any of the conditions of this act, is hereby expressly reserved; and any change needful to prevent or remove any such material obstructions shall be made at the expense of said city of Michigan City.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

June 29, 1888.

CHAP. 499.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North by the Duluth Rainy Lake River and Southwestern Railway Company.

Duluth, Rainy Lake River and Southwestern Railway Company may bridge Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Draw.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Duluth, Rainy Lake River and Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a pivot draw-bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Red River of the North, between the State of Minnesota and the Territory of Dakota, at such point on said river, on the boundary-line between Marshal County or Kittson County, in the State of Minnesota, and the Territory of Dakota, as may accommodate the lines of railroad which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable tolls to be fixed by the Secretary of War; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time to revise such tolls.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized by this act shall be constructed as a pivot-draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of not less than eighty feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the bottom chord of said bridge shall not be of less elevation than one foot above the plane of the highest known flood at the locality; and provision shall also be made in the location and construction of abutments and approaches to allow the free passage of flood water; and the piers of said bridge

shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the direction of the current of said river. And said corporation shall provide, at its own expense, such sheer-booms, guide-piers, and other devices as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water-craft through the spans of said bridge: *Provided*, That the draw of said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe. The said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said location and plan of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and no such change shall be made until so approved.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains, cars, and locomotives over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, to be fixed by the Secretary of War, in case the owner or owners of the said bridge and the several railway companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid; and the Secretary of War shall prescribe the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, and all matters of difference between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide rates.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through rail-way passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for the transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense.

SEC. 6. That in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction caused by this bridge to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located.

Litigation.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

June 29, 1888.

CHAP. 500.—An act authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Red River of the North by the North Dakota and Pacific Railway Company.

North Dakota and
Pacific Railroad Com-
pany may bridge Red
River of the North,
Minn. and Dak

Post, p. 298.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridge.

Draw.

Proviso.
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the North Dakota and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Red River of the North, between the State of Minnesota and the Territory of Dakota, at such point on said river on the boundary-line between Norman or Polk County in the State of Minnesota, and Traill or Cass County in the Territory of Dakota, as may accommodate the lines of railroad which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers for reasonable rates or tolls to be fixed by said company; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates or tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water-way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of not less than eighty feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the bottom chord of the bridge shall not be of less elevation than one foot above the plane of the highest flood known at the locality, and provision shall also be made in the location and construction of abutments and approaches to allow the free passage of flood water; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of said river: *Provided,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water-craft, except when trains are passing over said draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and said corporation shall provide, at its own expense, such sheer-booms, guide-piers, and other device as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water-craft through the spans of said bridge. The said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said location and plan of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress

of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction caused by said bridge to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge is located.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have, and be entitled to equal rights and privileges, relative to the passage of railway trains, cars, and locomotives over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all such matters of difference between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide rates.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches, for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of the said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal when completed shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense; and if said bridge shall not be commenced in one year and be finished within three years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

CHAP. 501.—An act to authorize the construction of a graveled or macadamized road from the city of New Berne, North Carolina, to the national cemetery near said city.

June 29, 1888.

Whereas, there is now no public road leading to the national cemetery, near the city of New Berne, North Carolina, but access to said cemetery can be had only over a private road belonging to and kept open at the discretion of the adjacent land owners; and

Preamble.

Whereas the said land proprietors are willing to donate to the United States the right of way over their said lands from the said city of New Berne to the said national cemetery: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct a good and durable graveled or macadamized road from the city of New Berne, in the State of North Carolina, to the national cemetery, near said city, over such road, and along such route as he may deem proper. And for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of this act, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; said

New Berne, N. C.
Road from, to national cemetery.

Appropriation.

money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, or so much thereof as may be necessary for said purpose.

Right of way.

SEC. 2. That before any money shall be expended as aforesaid the title to the right of way shall be granted to the United States free of cost.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

June 29, 1888.

CHAP. 502.—An act to authorize the construction of a wagon and foot-passenger bridge across the Noxubee River, at or near Gainsville, in the State of Alabama.

Sumter County, Ala.,
may bridge Noxubee
River at Gainsville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of county commissioners of Sumter County, Alabama, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same be a public necessity, a wagon and foot-passenger bridge across the Noxubee River, at a point at or near Gainsville, Alabama; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any of said bridge obstruction may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers. And if tolls shall be charged for the passage of wagons or other vehicles, or of animals and foot-passengers, the rates thereof may be fixed by the Secretary of War, on appeal to him for that purpose, and no higher charges shall be made than shall be established by him.

Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Wagon and foot
bridge.
Tolls.

Construction.

Provisos.
Spans.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of Sumter County building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall give clear head-room of not less, in any case, than forty-eight feet above extreme high-water mark as understood at the point of location, nor shall the spans of said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than seventy-five feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided also*, That if the said bridge be built as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be built over the main channel of the river at a convenient and the most accessible point, giving a clear width of water-way of not less than seventy-five feet, and that said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and said county commissioners shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Lawful structure and
post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a postal-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the crossing of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, and for freight passing over said bridge, than is charged for the same services from the public, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.
Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under, and subject to, such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and to secure that object the said company or corporators shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving

for space of one-half mile above and below the proposed location the topography of the bank of the river, the current of the river at high and low water, the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with such other information as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and until the plan and location of the said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And all expenses attending such changes shall be paid by the company constructing said bridge; or, if the Secretary of War shall require any change in said bridge or the entire removal of the same after its completion, the same shall be at the cost of the company, and if such changes or removal shall not be made when required, the Secretary of War may make such changes or removal, and cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States in any circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any part of said bridge is located to recover from the company or persons owning said bridge the amount which may be expended by the United States in such alterations or removal.

Litigation.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

CHAP. 503.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

For pay of fifty-eight agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Pay of agents at specified agencies.

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
 At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Yakama Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Colville Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and S'Kokomish and Quinalt Agencies, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Nevada Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Western Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Nez Perces Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Lemhi Agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;

Pay of agents at
specified agencies—
Continued.

At the Fort Hall Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Flathead Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Blackfeet Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Crow Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Fort Peck Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Fort Belknap Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Tongue River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Yankton Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Standing Rock Agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
 At the Cheyenne River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Devil's Lake Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Pine Ridge Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Rosebud Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Pueblo Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Navajo Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Mescalero Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Southern Ute and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
 At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Santee Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Quapaw Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;
 At the Osage Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Union Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the White Earth Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Green Bay Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Mackinac Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Pima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 For the Eastern Cherokee Agency, eight hundred dollars; in all, eighty-eight thousand two hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters-

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dol-

lars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars. Inspectors.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, seven thousand dollars. Travelling, etc., expenses.

Pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, four thousand dollars. Superintendent of schools.

Necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare. Travelling, etc., expenses.
Proviso.
Allowance.

For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, twenty-five thousand dollars. Agency buildings.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of such person as may be detailed to accompany him, also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.
Special agents.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, three thousand dollars. Citizen commission.
Vol. 16, p. 40.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Fulfilling treaties.

Apaches, Kiowas,
and Comanches.

For twenty-first of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, pp. 590, 594.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For twenty-first of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 596.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 597.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Shickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Vol. 9, p. 904.

Vol. 16, p. 721.

For forty-second of forty-six installments to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the-Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 16, p. 720.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish Bands.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Vol. 10, p. 1168.

Vol. 13, p. 694.

For thirty-fourth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For thirty-fourth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirty-fourth of forty installments, for purpose of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Interest.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11 p. 614.

Columbias and Colvilles.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Vol. 23, p. 79.
Chief Moses.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Chief Tonasket.

For annuity for Chief Tonasket, as per same agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred dollars;

For employees; as provided in said agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Employees.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 257.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 701.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

For seventh of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 22, p. 431.

For twentieth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For twentieth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twentieth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and

Vol. 15, p. 651.

furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 13, p. 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Food.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, fifty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars.

Iowas.

IOWAS.

Interest.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, two hundred and three one thousand three hundred and thirty-sevenths of ten thousand dollars, being the pro rata amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and two cents.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Payment of scrip.

For payment of the balance of principal and interest of Kaw or Kansas Indian scrip, pursuant to the provisions of the Indian appropriation act for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars accruing to said Indians for cession of lands under article two of treaty entered into by said tribe with the United States, dated January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the proceeds of sales of Kansas Indian lands realized hereafter shall be applied to the reimbursement of the said fund of two hundred thousand dollars of the amount paid out under this appropriation.

Vol. 23, p. 368.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Proviso.
Reimbursable from
sale of lands.

Kickapoos.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH KICKAPOOS.

For interest on eighty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-four cents, balance of one hundred thousand dollars at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

Payment to Indians
who have become citi-
zens.

Vol. 13, p. 624.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoo Indians, dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to three Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, also to pay the heirs or legal representatives of fourteen deceased Kickapoos, the settlement of whose estates is desired, under the provisions of section two of the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred

Vol. 24, p. 219.

thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding five thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-four cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to pay also to the said seventeen Kickapoo allottees, to those who may hereafter become citizens of the United States, and to the heirs or legal representatives of deceased Kickapoo allottees, their proportion of the tribal funds held in trust by the United States and on deposit in the United States Treasury; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

Miamies of Kansas.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

Vol. 7, p. 191.

Vol. 10, p. 1025.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

Vol. 7, p. 464.

For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1094.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

Miamies of Eel River.

This amount to be paid per capita to the Miamies of Eel River, being in full of all demands under their treaties with the United States dated August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and five, and September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Payment in full.

Vol. 7, pp. 51, 91, 114.

MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five three thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, and two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For last of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for subsistence, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 657.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

For twentieth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 657.

Proviso.
Distribution.

eight, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana;

Vol. 15, p. 657.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

For sixth of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

Perpetual annuities.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Schools.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

Farmers, etc.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

Physician.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Iron, steel, etc.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Poncas.

PONCAS.

Vol. 12, p. 997.

For last of fifteen installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

Civilizing.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

Proviso.

Distribution.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents; Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents; Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents; Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents; Vol. 7, p. 320.
Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents; Vol. 7, p. 318.
Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents; Blacksmiths, etc.
Vol. 7, pp. 293, 318, 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents; Salt.
Vol. 7, p. 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents. Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 854.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

This amount to be paid per capita to the Pottawatomies of Huron, being in full for the permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, guaranteed to them under the second article of treaty dated November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, eight thousand dollars. Pottawatomies of Huron.
Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 106.

QUAPAWS.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; Quapaws.
Education.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.
Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one Vol. 7, p. 586.

Physician.

thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Interest.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 543.

School.

Vol. 12, p. 1173.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Seminoles.

SEMINOLES.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 13, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 13, p. 514.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Permanent annuity.

Vol. 4, p. 443.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

SHAWNEES.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last-named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Shawnees.

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

Vol. 7, p. 161.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Blacksmith, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For nineteenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For nineteenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Shoshones.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Physician, etc.

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, 676.

Physician, etc.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Supplies, etc.

For nineteenth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For nineteenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at ten dollars per head for such persons as roam and hunt, as per tenth article of same treaty, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For nineteenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, as per tenth article of same treaty, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Teachers, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars;

Schools.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek Agencies, six thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steam-boat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable;

Matron.

Iron, steel, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For pay of matron at Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one million three hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For last of ten installments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 287.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand dollars.

SIoux, MEDAWAKANTON BAND.

Sioux, Medawakanton band, support of, in Minnesota.

For the support of the full-blood Indians in Minnesota, belonging to the Medawakanton band of Sioux Indians, who have resided in said State since the twentieth day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and severed their tribal relations, twenty thousand

dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase, in such manner as in his judgment he may deem best, of agricultural implements, cattle, horses, and lands: *Provided*, That of this amount the Secretary if he may deem it for the best interests of said Indians, may cause to be erected for the use of the said Indians at the most suitable location; a school-house, at a cost not exceeding one thousand dollars: *And provided also*, That he may appoint a suitable person to make the above-mentioned expenditures under his direction, the expense of the same to be paid out of this appropriation.

Proviso.

School.

Disbursements.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Confederated bands of Utes.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Carpenters, etc.

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For twentieth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Employees.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

UTES.

Utes.

For eighth of ten installments, to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Rewards for good citizenship.

Miscellaneous sup-
ports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Arapahoes, Chey-
ennes, Apaches, Kiowas,
Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros
Ventres, and Mandans.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake
Superior.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, five thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red
Lake and Pembina
tribe.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, White
Earth Reservation.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain
band, Chippewas.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, seven thousand dollars.

Confederated bands,
middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc.,
Washington Territory.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Flatheads, Carlos'
band.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Hualapais, Arizona.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Apaches, etc., Ari-
zona and New Mexico.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Indians at Fort Hall
Reservation, Idaho.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Kansas.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.	Kickapoos.
For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	Makahs.
For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	Menomonees.
For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.	Modocs.
For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Navajos.
For continuing the work of constructing ditches and reservoirs for the Navajo Indians, and for the purchase maintenance, and operation of a portable saw-mill for the use of said Indians, and for the purchase of nails and such other necessary materials as can not be obtained by the Indians for houses to be constructed by them, fifteen thousand dollars, to be taken from the funds now in the Treasury belonging to said Indians.	Ditches, etc.
The sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the settlers who, in good faith, made settlement in township twenty-nine north, ranges fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen west of the New Mexico principal meridian, in the Territory of New Mexico, prior to May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for their improvements and for damages sustained by reason of the inclusion of said townships within the Navajo reservation by Executive order of April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and such settlers may make other homestead, pre-emption, and timber-culture entries as if they had never made settlements within said townships.	Payment to settlers on lands included in Navajo Reservation.
For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Percés Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.	Nez Percés, Joseph's band.
For support and civilization of the Nez Percés Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Nez Percés, Idaho.
For purchase of agricultural implements for the Wisconsin Oneidas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars.	Oneidas, Wisconsin.
For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.
For support and education of the Seminole and Creek Indians in Florida, for the erection and furnishing of a school-house, for the employment of teachers, and for the purchase of seeds and agricultural implements and other necessary articles, six thousand dollars.	Seminole and Creeks, Florida.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.	Shoshones, Wyoming.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.	Shoshones, Nevada.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.	Sioux of Lake Traverse.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.	Sioux of Devil's Lake.
For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	S'Klallams.
For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars.	Tonkawas.
For support and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Walla-Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.
For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.	Yakamas, etc.

Incidental expenses
Indian service in—

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

- Arizona.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Arizona, four thousand dollars; for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo Agencies, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.
- California.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission Agencies, eighteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
- Colorado.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Dakota.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at ten agencies in Dakota, five thousand dollars.
- Idaho.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
- Montana.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.
- Nevada.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars; and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake Reservations, and Pi-Utes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, fifteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- New Mexico.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico, and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.
- Oregon.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Oregon, and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz Agencies, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Utah.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray Agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, ten thousand dollars.
- Washington Territory.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually Agencies, and pay of employees, including a physician for Cœur d'Alene Reservation, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Wyoming.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, fifty thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.

Practical farmers.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding seven hundred privates, at eight dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy officers, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, ninety thousand dollars.

Indian police.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, at such rate as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates, not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.

Supplies, telegraphing, etc.

Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, three hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation of supplies.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, in accordance with treaty stipulation, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Survey of lands for allotment in severalty.

Surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable): To enable the President to complete the work already undertaken and commenced under the third section of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs and the delivery to the Indians entitled thereunder of the trust patents authorized under said act, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Surveying, etc., reservations.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act, thirty thousand dollars. And no allotments shall be ordered

Trust patents.

Allotment.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

- or commenced upon any reservation unless the allotments upon such reservation so selected and the delivery of trust patents therein can be completed under this appropriation.
- Purchase of seeds, etc. For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding Indians who have taken land in severalty under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to establish themselves in homes thereon, to procure seed, farming implements, and other things necessary, in addition to means already provided by law or treaty, for the commencement of farming, thirty thousand dollars. The amounts provided for in the three preceding paragraphs shall be repaid to the Treasury proportionately out of the proceeds of the sales of such lands, if any, as may be acquired from the Indians under the provisions of the aforesaid act. And a report in detail of the expenditures made to December first next, under the appropriations provided by said paragraphs, shall be made to Congress at the commencement of the next session.
- Vol. 24, p. 388.
- Report.
- Indian-depredation claims. For continuing the investigation and examination of certain Indian-depredation claims, originally authorized, and in the manner therein provided for, by the Indian appropriation acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.
- Vol. 23, p. 376.
Vol. 24, p. 464.
- Nimrod Jarrett Smith, chief of Cherokees, North Carolina. Payment to. For this amount to pay Nimrod Jarrett Smith, chief and delegate of the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians, in North Carolina, services rendered to said band from January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as delegate to Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-six cents, the same to be paid out of any funds belonging to said Indians, in the Treasury, to be immediately available.
- Charles F. Larrabee. Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Charles F. Larrabee for services rendered as disbursing officer of the commission appointed May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to negotiate with certain tribes and bands of Indians in Minnesota, by reason of which service he was required to give a bond and to incur extra responsibility, one thousand dollars.
- Shirley C. Ward. Payment to. To pay Shirley C. Ward, of Los Angeles, California, for his services to date as special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, in suit, Byrne versus Alas and another, under appointment by the Attorney-General, made at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Anna Adamson. Payment to. For payment to Anna Adamson the equivalent of five months' salary as a teacher at the Indian school at the Mission Indian Agency, California, three hundred dollars, this sum to be in full satisfaction of all claims against the Government growing out of such service.
- Wallace W. Rollins and Otis F. Presbrey. Payment to. For this amount, to be paid to Wallace W. Rollins and Otis F. Presbrey, it being in full payment of the amount of their claim against the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina, found by the Court of Claims, in Departmental Case Number Eighteen, Senate Executive Document Number One hundred and fifty-eight, Fiftieth Congress, first session, to be due them for services rendered under their contract of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, with same Indians, ten thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.
- Bridge across Big Wind River, Wyoming. For the construction of a bridge across the Big Wind River on the Wind River Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Wyoming, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, upon plans and specifications to be approved by him, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem just and proper, a tract of land at or in the vicinity of the Dalles of the Columbia River, in Oregon, of sufficient area and in such locality as to afford suitable facilities for the Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation to take fish in said river, and to properly cure the same, said land to be held by the United States in trust for the use and benefit of said Indians, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Fish landing, Dalles of the Columbia River.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; for the construction and repair of school buildings, fifty-five thousand dollars; and for purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for schools, ten thousand dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of any boarding-school building to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, including furniture, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars, and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars.

Day and industrial schools.

Proviso.
Limit of cost, buildings.

For support and education of Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the erection and repairs of buildings, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, eighty thousand dollars; for the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing additional school-rooms, according to plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, eighteen thousand dollars; for annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

Carlisle, Pa.

Allowance to Capt. R. H. Pratt.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at Indian school at Chilocco, Indian Territory (formerly near Arkansas City), and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chilocco, Ind. Ter.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, and for pay of superintendent of school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, at Genoa, Nebraska; heating apparatus, repairs, and erection of buildings at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, not exceeding five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, and for necessary repairs to buildings and fencing, and for pay of superintendent, at one thousand five hundred dollars, at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, in addition to the sum authorized to be expended under the Ute agreement, approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, from Ute interest money, ten thousand dollars; and Indian pupils, other than children of Ute Indians, may be allowed in said school, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. That out of the appropriation hereby made there may be expended for the erection of a blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, sheds, stables, or out-houses at such school a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars.

Grand Junction, Colo.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

To defray the expenses of transporting to and from the school at Hampton, Virginia, Indian pupils to be educated and supported thereat, without charge to the Government, one thousand dollars.

- Lawrence, Kans. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars, eighty-five thousand and five hundred dollars; for the repair and improvement of the wagon road leading from the city of Lawrence to such school, seven thousand and five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
- Supply of water. For the purpose of securing additional and better water supply for the use of such school, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to contract with the Lawrence Water Works Company for such supply for a period not exceeding five years, and for the payment on account thereof for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; in all, ninety-four thousand dollars.
- That the money appropriated by the last two items shall be expended under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior so as best to protect the interests of the Government of the United States and to secure the advantages desired.
- Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
- Wabash, Ind. For support of sixty Indian pupils at Whites Manual Labor Institute of Wabash, Indiana, including transportation, ten thousand and twenty dollars.
- Salem, Oreg. For support of two hundred Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Salem, Oregon (formerly Forest Grove school), and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Saint Ignatius Mission, Montana. For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana Territory, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cherokee, N. C. For the support of eighty pupils at the Cherokee training school, at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twelve thousand dollars.
- Saint John's University and Saint Benedict's Academy, Minnesota. For the education and support of one hundred Chippewa Indian boys and girls at Saint John's University, and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Other schools. For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, or other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, sixty-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.
- Buildings for schools at Pierre, Dak. For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing suitable school-buildings for an Indian industrial school, near the city of Pierre, Dakota Territory, on the lands donated by the citizens of said city to the Government for that purpose, which buildings are to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, upon plans and specifications to be approved by him, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Building for school, Ormsby County, Nev. For the purpose of constructing and completing suitable school-buildings for an Indian industrial school, to be located at some point in Ormsby County, in the State of Nevada, upon lands to be donated to the Government of not less than two hundred acres in extent, and of such character and location as shall be deemed most suitable for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, upon plans and specifications to be approved by him, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Transporting pupils.

That in the expenditure of any money appropriated in this act for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law, shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits of such appropriations.

Children of Indians taking lands in severalty included.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. That for payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely:

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

Cherokee national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

Cherokee school fund.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Chickasaw national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Choctaw general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Delaware general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

School fund.

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Menomonees.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchases in open market may be made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised; exceptions.

Providos.
Irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes,

Immediately available.

Subsistence deficiencies.

Provisos.	to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: <i>Provided, however,</i> That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: <i>And provided further,</i> That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: <i>And provided further,</i> That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.
Treaty funds.	
Report.	
Stock cattle.	
Transfer of funds for employees.	SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.
Report.	SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.
Rejection of bids.	
Purchases in open market.	SEC. 7. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of the same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.
Sales of property not used; proceeds.	
Appointment of superintendent of schools.	SEC. 8. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person of knowledge and experience in the management, training, and practical education of children, to be superintendent of Indian schools, who shall, from time to time, and as often as the nature of his duties will permit, visit the schools where Indians are taught, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the United States Treasury, and shall, from time to time, report to the Secretary of the Interior, what, in his judgment, are the defects, if any, in any of them in system, in administration, or in means for the most effective advancement of the children in them toward civilization and self-support; and what changes are needed to remedy such defects as may exist; and shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, employ and discharge superintendents, teachers, and any other person connected with schools wholly supported by the Government, and with like approval make such rules and regulations for the conduct of such schools as in his judgment their good may require. The Secretary of the Interior shall cause to

be detailed from the employees of his Department such assistants and shall furnish such facilities as shall be necessary to carry out the foregoing provisions respecting said Indian schools.

SEC. 9. That for payment to the Choctaw Nation, two million eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-two cents, the said sum being the amount of the judgment rendered in favor of said nation, by the Court of Claims, on the fifteenth day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-six, on a mandate issued by the Supreme Court, at the October term of said court, together with such further sum as may be necessary to pay the interest on said judgment, at five per centum per annum, from the date of the presentation of the transcript of said judgment to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment, as provided in section one thousand and ninety of the Revised Statutes, to the date of this act. The appropriation hereby made shall be a permanent and continuing appropriation, not subject to lapse, or to be covered into the Treasury; and said sum, together with the interest thereon, shall be paid from time to time, and in such sums as requisition or requisitions therefor shall be made, by the proper authorities of the Choctaw Nation, to the National Treasurer of said Nation, or to such other person or persons as shall be named in said requisitions therefor, in accordance with article twelve of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, concluded June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided*, That no interest shall be paid on this appropriation after the passage of this act, but the amount herein appropriated to be immediately available, and to be in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States arising under article twelve of said treaty.

SEC. 10. That at day or industrial schools sustained wholly or in part by appropriations contained in this act, and at which schools church organizations are assisting in the educational work, the christian bible may be taught in the native language of the Indians, if in the judgment of the persons in charge of the schools it may be deemed conducive to the moral welfare and instruction of the pupils in such schools.

SEC. 11. Until otherwise provided by law all that portion of what is known as the Blackfoot Indian Reservation in Montana Territory, lying west of the one hundred and eighth meridian, ceded to the United States under an agreement with the several bands of Indians occupying the same, (which said agreement was ratified by act of Congress approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight), is hereby attached to and made a part of the county of Choteau, in said Territory, and, until otherwise provided by law, all that portion of said reservation ceded under said agreement and lying east of the one hundred and eighth meridian, Montana, is hereby attached to and made part of the county of Dawson, in said Territory. The laws of the Territory of Montana now in force in the counties of Dawson and Choteau shall extend over and be in force in the portions of territory added to said counties, respectively.

SEC. 12. That section second of an act entitled "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to provide that the lands described in said section shall be sold at the agency on said reservation, in Umatilla County, State of Oregon, instead of the proper land-office of the United States, as provided in and by said section, such sales in all other respects to be made in the manner as prescribed in said act.

Approved, June 29, 1888.

Assistants.

Payment of judgment of Court of Claims in favor of Choctaw Nation.

R. S., sec. 1090, p. 200.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Proviso.

Interest to cease on passage of this act.

Bible may be taught in Indian language.

Assignment of Blackfoot Indian Reservation to counties, Montana.
Ante, p. 133.

Lands of Umatilla Reservation to be sold at agency.
Vol. 23, p. 342.

July 4, 1888.

CHAP. 519.—An act authorizing the sale of a portion of the Winnebago Reservation in Nebraska.

Winnebago Indian
Reservation, Nebr.
Sale of part of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed and authorized to sell at public sale, after giving due and proper notice by publication in such newspapers as he may select, the following described land, being a part of the reservation now occupied by the Winnebago tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, to wit: Lots three and four, the south half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section number thirty-three, lots number five and six, the south half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section number thirty-four, all in township number twenty-seven north, of range number six east, sixth principal meridian.

Terms of sale

Proceeds.

Provisos.

Allottees.

Consent of tribe.

Right of way.

Sales of allotted
lands.

SEC. 2. That the said land to be sold in such Governmental divisions as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; said sale to be for cash in hand and to the highest bidder, and the proceeds arising from such sale to be placed to the credit of the Winnebago tribe of Indians in Nebraska and to be paid to them at the time the first annuity is due after the said land shall be sold, the money arising from sale of said land to be divided pro rata among the members of the tribe: *Provided*, That in case any members of the tribe have taken allotments on any of the land described above, said allotments may be canceled by the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Indian or Indians who have taken such allotments, and said members of the tribe who thus voluntarily relinquish any allotment may select other land on the reservation under the law and have the same allotted the same as if no selection had been made: *Provided further*, That no sale of the above described land shall be made unless the Winnebago tribe of Indians in Nebraska shall give their assent thereto: *Provided also*, That any right acquired by the Sioux City and Nebraska Railroad Company for right of way for a line of railway and to lands for use and occupancy for station and depot purposes under an agreement made with the Winnebago Indians, bearing date April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on the twenty-seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty, shall not be affected by this act: *It is further provided*, That at any time within three months after the sale of the unallotted lands as provided, any members of the tribe who have not voluntarily relinquished their allotments on the land described are authorized to make sale of their lands with the consent of their special agent, by transfer, and assigning their patents, and the purchaser shall pay into the hand of the agent of the Winnebago Indians in Nebraska, for the benefit of said tribe as heretofore provided, the same price per acre as the average price paid for lands at the public sale, and said members of the tribe may select lands on the reservation the same as if no selection had been made.

Approved, July 4, 1888.

July 9, 1888.

CHAP. 590.—An act to authorize Dalles City to construct a bridge across the Columbia River, in the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington.

Dalles City, Oregon,
may bridge Columbia
River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Dalles City, in the county of Wasco and State of Oregon, be authorized and permitted to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Columbia River at such point as it may select within a distance of five miles above said city. Such bridge may also, at the option of said city, be so constructed as to be available as a railroad bridge.

Construction.

SEC. 2. That such bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said Dalles City, be built as a draw-bridge or with

unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and if such bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with an opening of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe: *Provided, also*, That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur: *Provided, also*, That said bridge, at the option of the said Dalles City, by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be provided from time to time by the common council of said city, and approved by the Secretary of War, or the same shall, at the option of said Dalles City, be a free bridge.

Provisos.
Spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Wagon and foot
bridge.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and
post-route.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said Dalles City shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, and the shore-line at high and low water, channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Changes

Litigation.

Transfer.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge, constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said Dalles City, at its own expense; and in the event of litigation growing out of the provisions of this act, the same shall be had in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction any part of said bridge may be located; and at any time after the completion of such bridge the said Dalles City may, at its opinion, surrender and transfer to the county of Wasco, in the State of Oregon, the said bridge, and the entire control and management thereof, in which event and in case of the acceptance thereof by said county of Wasco, they shall thenceforth be subject to all the obligations and conditions imposed on Dalles City by the provisions of this act. And it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, July 9, 1888.

CHAP. 591.—An act to fix the status in the Navy of certain cadet engineers.

July 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of placing certain cadet engineers (graduates) in their proper grade and rank in the Navy, the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commission, as assistant engineers in the Navy, the cadet engineers of the classes of eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two now in the Navy:

Cadet engineers,
Navy.
Grade and rank of
certain, established.

Providos.
Date of commission.
Class of 1891.

Provided, That the commissions of the class of eighteen hundred and eighty-one be dated from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and their names be placed on the Navy Register immediately after the name of William D. Weaver, and that they take precedence in their grade and corps according to their proficiency as shown by their order of merit at the date of graduation; and that the commissions of the class of eighteen hundred and eighty-two be dated from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and their names be placed on the Navy Register immediately after the name of Charles E. Rommell, and that they take precedence in their grade and corps according to their proficiency as shown by their order of merit at the date of graduation: *Provided,* That any of such cadet engineers who failed to pass the physical examination at the Naval Academy made at the time of their graduation shall be subjected to further examinations before receiving their appointments, as above authorized.

Class of 1892.

Physical examinations.

Approved, July 9, 1888.

July 9, 1888.

CHAP. 592.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Cumberland River, between Burnside, Kentucky, and Carthage, in Tennessee, or the South fork of said river, between Burnside and Tateville, Kentucky.

Cincinnati and Birmingham Railroad Company may bridge Cumberland River between Burnside, Ky., and Carthage, Tenn., or Tateville, Ky.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cincinnati and Birmingham Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Cumberland River, between Burnside, Kentucky, and Carthage, Tennessee, or the south fork of said river, between Burnside and Tateville, in Kentucky. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made under such specifications and plans as to the spans, draw-bridge, and so forth, as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations

for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if said bridge is not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 9, 1888.

CHAP. 593.—An act providing for an international marine conference to secure greater safety for life and property at sea.

July 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to invite the Government of each maritime nation to send delegates to a marine conference that shall assemble at such time and place as he may designate, and to appoint seven delegates, two of whom shall be an officers of the United States Navy and one an official of the Life-Saving Service, two masters from the merchant marine (one from the sailing marine and one from the steam marine), and two citizens familiar with shipping and admiralty practice to represent the United States at said marine conference, and to fill vacancies in their number.

International conference to secure safety of life and property at sea.
Delegates.

SEC. 2. It shall be the object of said marine conference to revise and amend the rules, regulations, and practice concerning vessels at sea, and navigation generally and the "International Code of Flag and Night Signals;" to adopt a uniform system of marine signals, or other means of plainly indicating the direction in which vessels are moving in fog, mist, falling snow, and thick weather, and at night; to compare and discuss the various systems employed for the saving of life and property from shipwreck, for reporting, marking, and removing dangerous wrecks or obstructions to navigation, for designating vessels, for conveying to mariners and persons interested in shipping, warnings of approaching storms, of dangers to navigation, of changes in lights, buoys, and other day and night marks, and other important information; and to formulate and submit for ratification to the Governments of all maritime nations proper international regulations for the prevention of collisions and other avoidable marine disasters.

Scope of the conference.

SEC. 3. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the necessary expenses of said marine conference, including the pay and allowances of the representatives of the United States therein, which shall be at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, and actual

Appropriation.

Termination. necessary expenses, for such delegates as are not salaried officers of the United States, and the latter shall be allowed their actual necessary expenses. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to provide the conference with such facilities as may be deemed necessary. The powers and authority conferred by this act upon the persons appointed by the President by force thereof, shall terminate on the first day of January, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety, or sooner at the discretion of the President.

Report of expenses. SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 9, 1888.

July 9, 1888.

CHAP. 594.—An act authorizing the construction of railroad bridges across the Snake River and across the Clear Water River, by the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company may bridge Snake River, Wash., and Clear Water River, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Snake River, in the Territory of Washington, near Texas Ferry on said river; and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Clear Water River, in the Territory of Idaho, between its mouth and the boundary-line of the Nez Percé Indian Reservation. Said bridges shall be so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporations, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates of tolls to be fixed by said company.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

Draw.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water-way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of such width and height as the Secretary of War may, upon examination, prescribe; and the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge shall be of such elevation above the plane of the highest flood known at the locality as the Secretary of War may deem advisable, and provision shall also be made in the location and construction of abutments and approaches to allow the free passage of flood water; and the piers of said bridges shall be parallel to and the bridges shall be at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water-craft, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw during or after the passage of trains; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and said corporation shall provide, at its own expense, such sheer-booms, guide-piers, and other device as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water-craft through the spans of said bridges. The said bridges shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of each of said bridges and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength

Proviso.
Opening draw.

Lights.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said location and plans of the bridges hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of either of such bridges during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction caused by said bridges, or either of them, to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of the bridge is located.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Postal telegraph.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said rivers by the construction of the said bridges, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridges constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense; and if either of said bridges shall not be commenced in one year and be finished within three years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted as to such bridge shall be null and void.

Approved, July 9, 1888.

CHAP. 595.—An act to incorporate the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia.

July 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel S. Shellabarger, Augustus S. Worthington, Adoniram J. Huntington, William C. Dodge, Mills Dean, Owen G. Staples, James E. Fitch, Thomas P. Morgan, and Alexander Graham Bell, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate to be known as the Board of Trustees of the Girl's Reform School of the District of Columbia.

Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia. Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to establish and maintain a reform school for girls at any place within the District of Columbia, subject to the approval of the Commissioners thereof, and for that purpose may take and receive by gift, grant, or devise, such real estate and personal property as may be necessary

May hold property.

<i>Proviso.</i> Dissolution.	for the purposes of said corporation: <i>Provided</i> , That at the dissolution of said corporation, or if it should cease for the space of six months to maintain a reform school for girls, all the property, real and personal, of said corporation shall vest in the United States.
Authority.	SEC. 3. That the said board of trustees shall have the same power and authority in relation to girls as the board of trustees of the Reform School of the District of Columbia now possess in relation to boys.
Officers.	SEC. 4. That said board of trustees shall have authority to appoint such officers, agents, teachers, and other employees as may be necessary, and fix the rate of compensation of the same, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
By-laws.	SEC. 5. That the said board of trustees shall have authority to make such by-laws and rules and regulations as shall be necessary for the government of the officers, teachers, employees, and inmates of the school, and from time to time alter, amend, and change the same.
Reform School laws made applicable. Vol. 19, p. 49.	SEC. 6. That all the sections of the act of May third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform School of the District of Columbia," not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby made applicable to the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia, except the word "girls" shall be understood wherever the word "boys" occur in said act, and the words "eighteen years" wherever the words "sixteen years" occur.
Organizing.	SEC. 7. That within thirty days after this act is passed said trustees shall meet and organize by electing a president; and they shall draw lots and decide the length of service of said trustees. Three of said trustees shall serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and their successors in office shall be appointed in like manner as the trustees of the Reform School of the District of Columbia are now appointed.
Amendment.	SEC. 8. That Congress shall have the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time.
	Approved, July 9, 1888.

July 9, 1888.	CHAP. 596. —An act for the completion of a public building at Wichita, Kansas.
Wichita, Kans. Public building. Appropriation to complete.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the additional sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the completion of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, and other Government offices, at the city of Wichita, State of Kansas, to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the requirements of an act for that purpose approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. The limit of cost prescribed in said act is hereby extended as aforesaid, and no plan shall be approved which will involve an expenditure for site and building complete, including approaches, greater than the limit herein fixed.
	Approved, July 9, 1888.

July 9, 1888.	CHAP. 597. —An act relating to the record of wills in the District of Columbia.
Record of wills to be prima facie evidence of contents, District of Columbia.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the record of any will or codicil heretofore or hereafter recorded in the office of the register of wills of the District of Columbia, which shall have been admitted to probate by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or by the late orphans' Court of said District, or the record of the transcript of the record and probate of any will or codicil

elsewhere, or of any certified copy thereof heretofore or hereafter filed in the office of said register of wills shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and due execution of such wills and codicils: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply in any cause now pending in any of the courts of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 9, 1888.

Proviso.
Not to apply to pending causes.

CHAP. 598.—An act to amend section six hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia.

July 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section numbered six hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, be and the same is hereby, amended, so as to read as follows:

Illegal detainer of real estate, District of Columbia.
R. S., D. C., sec. 685, p. 82, amended.

“SEC. 685. The summons shall be served like other writs of summons at least seven days before the appearance of the party complained of, but in case such party has left the District of Columbia, or can not be found, said summons may be served by delivering a written or printed, or partly written and partly printed copy thereof to the tenant, or to the agent or attorney of the defendant if he be known, or leaving the same with some person of suitable discretion above the age of sixteen years residing on or in possession of the premises, and in case no one is in actual possession of said premises or residing thereon, then by posting a copy of said summons on the premises where it may be conveniently read.”

Serving summons.

Approved, July 9, 1888.

CHAP. 614.—An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

July 11, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects herein-after expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, Spain, and Mexico, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador (to reside at such place in either of said states as the President may direct), ten thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, the United States of Colombia, Turkey, Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister resident.	Minister resident in Hawaiian Islands, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Ministers resident and consuls-general.	Minister resident and consul-general in Corea, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
	Minister resident and consul-general to Greece, Roumania, and Serbia, six thousand five hundred dollars.
	Ministers resident and consuls-general in Bolivia, Denmark, Hayti, Persia, Portugal, Siam, and Switzerland, at five thousand dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars (and the minister resident and consul-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to San Domingo).
	Minister resident at Uruguay and Paraguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
	Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.
Agent, etc., Cairo.	Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars.
Chargés d'affaires.	Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

SALARIES SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of legations.	Secretaries of the legations in Berlin, China, Japan, London, Paris, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Second secretaries.	Second secretaries of the legations at Berlin, London, and Paris at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.
In China and Japan to be students of the language.	Second secretaries of the legations in China and Japan, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Secretaries of legations and consuls-general.	Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.
	Secretary of legation in Central American States and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars.
Secretaries.	Secretaries of the legations in Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Turkey, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
	Secretaries of the legations in Chili, Peru, Argentine Republic, and Venezuela, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.
	Secretary of legation at Corea, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES INTERPRETERS AND CLERKS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.	Interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in China, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Corea, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars; eleven thousand dollars. But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.
No additional pay to interpreter.	
Clerk, Spain.	Clerk at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.	For the purpose of enabling the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several
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egations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk-hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, janitors, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF LEGATIONS.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Loss by exchange.

Hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam-launch, Constantinople.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three thousand four hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home persons charged with crime.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirement of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Extradition expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Life-saving testimonials.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses neutrality act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

For the payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and diplomatic officers, consuls and consular clerks of the United States, who may have died, or may die, abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, ten thousand dollars.

Transporting remains of ministers and consuls.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

Commercial agent
at Boma, Congo.

hundred and eighty-nine, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Congo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Congo Basin, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, the openings for American trade, and to collect such information on the subject of that country as shall be thought of interest to the United States, four thousand dollars.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Salaries.

SALARIES CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls-general.

Consuls-general at Havana, London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at six thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Berlin, Honolulu, Kanagawa, Montreal, and Panama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Halifax, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Constantinople, Ecuador, Frankfort, Rome, Saint Petersburg, and Vienna, at three thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls, vice-consuls,
and commercial
agents.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars, as follows, namely:

Consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.

Consul at Hong-Kong, five thousand dollars.

Class II. \$3,500 a
year.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, Chin-Kiang, Foo-Chow, Hankow, and Tein-Tsin.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

Class III. \$3,000 a
year.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium:

Consul at Antwerp.

Chili:

Consul at Valparaiso.

China:

Consul at Ningpo.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Manchester, Ottawa, and Singapore.

Japan:
 Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.
 Mexico:
 Consul at Vera Cruz.
 Spanish dominions:
 Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
 United States of Colombia:
 Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

CLASS IV.

Class IV. \$2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
 Argentine Republic:
 Consul at Buenos Ayres.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Brussels.
 Danish Dominions:
 Consul at Saint Thomas.
 France:
 Consuls at Bordeaux, Lyons, and Marseilles.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Annaberg, Bremen, Brunswick, Dresden, Hamburg, and Mayence.
 Greece:
 Consul at Athens.
 Great Britain and British dominions:
 Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield, Tunstall, and Victoria (British Columbia).
 Spanish dominions:
 Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.
 Switzerland:
 Consul at Saint Galle.
 Turkish dominions:
 Consul at Smyrna.

CLASS V.

Class V. \$2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
 Austria-Hungary:
 Consul at Trieste.
 Barbary States:
 Consul at Tangier.
 Brazil:
 Consul at Pernambuco.
 Colombia:
 Consul at Barranquilla.
 Costa Rica:
 Consul at San José.
 France:
 Consuls at Rheims and Saint Etienne.
 Friendly and Navigator's Islands:
 Consul at Apia.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Barmen, Chemnitz, Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Elberfeld, Leipsic, Nuremberg, and Sonneberg.
 Great Britain and British dominions:
 Consuls at Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Canada), Kingston (Jamaica), Leeds, Nassau, (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrook (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), and Toronto (Canada).

Honduras:
 Consul at Tegucigalpa.
 Italy:
 Consul at Palermo.
 Madagascar:
 Consul at Tamatave.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Acapulco, and Matamoras.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Rotterdam.
 Nicaragua:
 Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.
 Russia:
 Consul at Odessa.
 Salvador:
 Consul at San Salvador.
 Spain and Spanish dominions:
 Consuls at Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Porto Rico), and
 Sagua la Grande (Cuba).
 Switzerland:
 Consuls at Basle, Horgen, and Zurich.
 Turkish dominions:
 Consuls at Beirut and Jerusalem.
 Uruguay:
 Consul at Montevideo.
 Venezuela:
 Consul at Maracaibo.

Class VI. \$1,500 a
year.

CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Brazil:
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Liege and Verviers.
 Denmark:
 Consul at Copenhagen.
 France and French dominions:
 Consuls at Cognac, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Nice.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Aix-la-Chapelle, Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich,
 and Stuttgart.
 Great Britain and British dominions:
 Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auck-
 land (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville (Can-
 ada), Cape Town, Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward
 Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada),
 Gibraltar, Guelph. (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada),
 Malta, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Quebec, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Can-
 ada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott
 (Canada), Southampton, Saint Helena, Saint John's (Canada), Saint
 Stephen (Canada), Stratford (Canada), Three Rivers (Canada), Wind-
 sor (Canada), and Winnipeg (Manitoba).
 Italy:
 Consuls at Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Paso del Norte, and Tampico.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Amsterdam.
 Paraguay:
 Consul at Asuncion.
 Portuguese dominions:

Consuls at Fayal (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).

San Domingo:

Consul at San Domingo.

Spain:

Consuls at Barcelona, Cadiz, and Malaga.

Switzerland:

Consul at Geneva.

Turkey:

Consul at Sivas.

Venezuela:

Consuls at Laguayra and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

CLASS VII.

Class VII. \$1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Belgium:

Consul at Ghent.

Brazil:

Consul at Rio Grande do Sul.

Chili:

Consul at Talcahuano.

France and French dominions:

Consuls at Algiers and Nantes; and commercial agent at Gaboon (Africa).

Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Bombay (India), Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turk's Island and Windsor (Nova Scotia), and commercial agent at Levuka (Fiji).

Hayti:

Consul at Cape Haytien.

Honduras:

Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

Italy:

Consul at Venice.

Mexico:

Consuls at Guaymas, Nuevo Laredo, and Piedras Negras.

Muscat:

Consul at Zanzibar.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Portuguese dominions:

Consuls at Mozambique (Africa), and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands); and commercial agent at Saint Paul de Loando (Africa).

Society Islands:

Consul at Tahiti.

Sweden and Norway:

Consul at Christiania.

And in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, there shall be estimated for specifically, under classified consulates, all consulates and commercial agencies where the fees collected or compensation allowed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, exceed one thousand dollars.

All consulates and commercial agencies to be estimated for specifically.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

Six consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Seven consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, seven thousand dollars.

Consular officers not citizens.

CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

For salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, six thousand dollars.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULAR OFFICES.

Clerks at consulates.

For allowance for clerks at consulates-general and consulates, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, the sum to be allowed at each not to exceed the rate herein specified, as follows:

Liverpool, two thousand dollars.

Havana, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Shanghai, one thousand two hundred dollars.

London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hong-Kong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Montreal, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Birmingham, Bradford, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Antwerp, Bordeaux, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Tunstall, Toronto, and Brussels, at eight hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Barmen, Belfast, Dundee, Halifax, Leith, Matamoras, and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Beirut, Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Mexico, Naples, Prague, Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Consulates not specified.

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk-hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated: *And provided further*, That out of the amount hereby appropriated the Secretary of State may make such allowance as may to him seem proper to any interpreter for clerical services, in addition to his pay as interpreter.

Provisos.
Limit.

Pay to interpreters for clerical services.

Interpreters, guards, and marshals.

INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND MARSHALS TO CONSULATES:

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates at Beirut, Cairo, Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Smyrna, in the Turkish dominions, and at Zanzibar, five thousand dollars.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars.

Boat-hire.

BOAT-HIRE.

Boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Hong-Kong, and for pay of boats crew, five hundred dollars.

EXCHANGE.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

Loss by exchange.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

For the expense of a prison and prison-keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Bangkok, Siam.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Shanghai, China.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Kanagawa, Japan.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding; this is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

Keeping, etc., prisoners.
Proviso.
Maximum allowance.

Rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

No allowance to self supporting prisoners.

Rent, etc., prisons in Turkey.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama.

Annual contributions towards the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals, five hundred dollars.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc., consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses consulates.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular clerks, Chinese writers, and compradores, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, July 11, 1888.

July 11, 1888.

CHAP. 615.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Salaries.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, three hundred and twenty-two thousand and fifteen dollars and thirty cents, namely:

Vice-President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT. For secretary to the Vice-President, or, in case of the death or inability of the Vice-President, to the President of the Senate, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Chaplain.

For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY. For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, sixty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES. For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk

to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, clerk to the Committee on Education and Labor, clerk to the Committee on Territories, clerk to the Committee on Rules, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and eight messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees, namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, Military Affairs, and Engrossed Bills; in all, sixty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER. For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-eight messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of store-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty cents; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, including one telephone page, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, ninety-three thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty cents.

POST-OFFICE.—For postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding-pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

DOCUMENT-ROOM.—For superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to superintendent of document-room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one assistant in the document-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

FOLDING-ROOM.—For superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding-room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding-room, one thousand

Sergeant-at-Arms
and assistants.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

Document-room.
Superintendent, etc.

Folding-room.
Superintendent, etc.

	two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.
Chief engineer, etc.	<p>UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers in engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. And all engineers and others who are engaged in heating and ventilating the Senate wing of the Capitol shall be subject to the orders and in all respects under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules.</p>
To be under Architect of the Capitol.	For twenty-four clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars.
Clerks to committees.	For clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of Committees, twenty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.
Clerks to Senators.	<p>FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including four thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Contingent expenses.	For postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred and fifty dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, fifty dollars; to enable the Postmaster of the Senate to keep a constant supply of postage-stamps for sale to Senators, fifty dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Stationery and newspapers.	For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Postage-stamps.	For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Materials for folding.	For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Folding.	For purchase of furniture, one thousand dollars.
Fuel, etc.	For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Furniture.	For services in cleaning and varnishing furniture, three hundred dollars.
Repairs.	For packing-boxes, eight hundred and seventy dollars.
	For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Packing-boxes.	For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, fifteen thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.
Expenses of investigations.	
Reporting debates.	
Capitol Police.	CAPITOL POLICE.
Pay.	For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-two privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Contingent fund.	For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, namely:

Salaries.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER.—For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; and for clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents.

Speaker's office, secretary, etc.

For chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK.—For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document-room, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one book-keeper and seven clerks, including three clerks to index private claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one telegraph operator, one assistant to the file clerk, and two laborers in Clerk's document-room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bath-room, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, two hundred and eleven days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars; one messenger-boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerk of the House clerks, etc.

INDEXING JOURNALS OF CONGRESS.—For clerk to prepare the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for the following assistants, under his direction to be appointed by the Committee on Rules, namely: two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four at one thousand dollars each; and two at eight hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Indexing Journals of Congress.

Chief engineer, etc.,
under Architect of the
Capitol.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—One chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and messen-
gers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES.—For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to Committee on Agriculture, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, clerk to the Committee on War Claims; clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of the House adopted March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; clerk to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads; clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and clerk to the Committee on Elections, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on the Census from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, one thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks to commit-
tees, session.

For thirty-nine clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms,
deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assist-
ants, etc.

OFFICE OF DOOR-KEEPER.—For Door-Keeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant door-keeper, superintendent of document-room, assistant superintendent of document-room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, under resolution of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk for Door-Keeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporter's gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak-rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies retiring-room, six

Superintendent of
document-room.

Messengers.

hundred dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldier's roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; two messengers, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each; ten laborers, during the session, at sixty dollars per month each; six laborers known as cloak-room men, during the session, at fifty dollars per month each; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Superintendent of folding-room.

Pages.

Post, p. 625.

Laborers.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER.—For postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS.—For one chief official reporter, six thousand dollars; and for four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant official reporter, under the chief official reporter, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Reporting proceedings.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Stenographers to committees.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs, they shall be construed to mean four months, or one hundred and twenty-one days.

"During the session" to mean four months.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, namely: For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. Folding materials.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For packing-boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

Packing-boxes.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Stationery.

For postage-stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Postage-stamps.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Public Printer, clerks.

two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, assistants, etc.

For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty-five assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; six at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Purchase of books, etc.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase, by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Law library, hours.

That hereafter the law library shall be kept open every day so long as either House of Congress is in session.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

Copyright expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.
Superintendent, etc.

For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, eleven thousand and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repairs and improvement.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Vice-President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

President of the Senate.

For compensation of the President of the Senate, in addition to his salary as Senator, three thousand dollars.

President's office.
Private secretary, etc.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two, who shall be a telegraph operator; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one usher, at one thousand four hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record-books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be a stenographer; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, five thousand dollars.

Travelling expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; first assistant secretary of state, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureau and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; stenographer to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand and seventy dollars.

Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc.

For indexing records: One clerk of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Indexing records.

For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Proof-reading, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of stable and wagon-shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, six hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, three thousand dollars.

Editing, etc., laws.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fiftieth Congress, one thousand dollars.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the

Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc.

	secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two private secretaries, one to each assistant secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; three messengers; two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ten dollars.
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.	Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; an inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as book-keeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one locksmith and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers, ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; and for the following employees while actually employed: One foreman of cabinet-shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinet-makers, at three dollars per day each; one cabinet-maker, at two dollars per day; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.
Engineer, etc.	Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Watchmen.	Division of Customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.
Laborers.	Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.
Cabinet shop.	Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars;
Warrant division.	
Customs division.	
Appointment division.	
Public moneys division.	

four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving-clerk of bonds and book-keeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; one paper-cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper-counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all sixty-four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars.

Loan division.

Division of revenue marine: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Revenue marine division.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Stationery division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail-messenger, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT. In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and stenographer, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine

Supervising Architect's Office.

	hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Draughtsmen, etc.	And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, photographic service, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
<i>Limit.</i>	
<i>Report.</i>	
First Comptroller's Office.	FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
Second Comptroller's Office.	SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Soldiers' Home accounts. R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.	For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldier's Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the Office of the Second Comptroller: For five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, to be employed on Soldiers' Home roll, three thousand three hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War shall prepare and submit to Congress, through the Secretary of the Treasury, in the Book of Estimates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, estimates in detail for the support and maintenance of the Soldiers' Home, and for all necessary expenses connected therewith, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.
<i>Provisos.</i>	
<i>Limitation.</i>	
<i>Estimates.</i>	
Commissioner of Customs' Office.	COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS: For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.
First Auditor's Office.	FIRST AUDITOR: For the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.
Second Auditor's Office.	SECOND AUDITOR: For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten

clerks of class four; forty-two clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-five clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; and two charwomen; in all, two hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For additional force for continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldier's Home in the Office of the Second Auditor, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen, Revised Statutes: Seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and one, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, six thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers; one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four charwomen; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and eight laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

FOURTH AUDITOR: For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

FIFTH AUDITOR: For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, in the name of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-five clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; eighty clerks of class one; sixty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred

Restoring, etc., rolls.

Soldier's Home accounts.

R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

Proviso.

Limitation.

Additional clerks on pensions.

Engineer, etc., building, F and Seventeenth streets.

Third Auditor's Office.

Fourth Auditor's Office.

Fifth Auditor's Office.

Sixth Auditor's Office.

dollars each; fifteen assorters of money-orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; eight assorters of money-orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, four hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Temporary clerks.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money-orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Treasurer's Office.

TREASURER: For the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Redemption of national currency.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one principal teller and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, seventy thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's Office.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-nine copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars;

one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank-plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of said macerator, two thousand dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

National currency expenses.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp-vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and sixty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For one stamp agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars, and one counter, at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp-manufacturers.

Stamp agent.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light-House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Light-House Board.

For the following additional employees in the Office of the Light-House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the Light-House Establishment, namely: One clerk of class two, who shall be a stenographer; one clerk of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Additional employees.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, additional to one clerk acting as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class

Bureau of Navigation.

one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand and sixty dollars.

Experts, etc.

For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

Secret Service Division.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Standard Weights and Measures.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: One adjuster, one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanician, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and one watchman; in all, three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Incidental expenses.

**Proviso.
Repairs.**

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That such necessary repairs and adjustments shall be made to the standards furnished to the several States and Territories as may be requested by the governors thereof, and also to standard weights and measures that have been, or may hereafter be, supplied to United States custom-houses and other offices of the United States, under act of Congress, when requested by the Secretary of the Treasury.

**International Committee on Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 709.**

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Director of the Mint.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a stenographer; three clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay-offices, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay-laboratory,

chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for examination of mints, expenses of visiting mints and assay-offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars; for books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, five hundred dollars; and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one surgeon, three thousand dollars; one passed assistant surgeon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For newspapers, law-books, city directories, and other books of reference; purchase of material for binding important records (and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications foreign and domestic), two thousand five hundred dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, harness, and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, pokers, shovels, and tongs, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, rugs,

Marine Hospital Service

Steamboat Inspection Service.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Postage.

Newspapers, books, etc.

Investigations.

Freight, etc.

Rent.

Horses and wagons.

Ice.

Files.

Fuel.

Lights.

Carpets, etc.

Furniture.

mats, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, desks, book-cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, wash stands, water-coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window-shades and fixtures, type-writing machines, alcohol, turpentine, varnish, benzine, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, cotton-waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden, street, and engine hose, lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, hand-stamps and repairs of same, stamp-ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match-safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel-racks, tumblers, wire and zinc, and for black-smithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars.

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act defining butter, and so forth," one million eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors, gaugers, store-keepers, and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year, exclusive of the number employed under the said act defining butter, and so forth.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Proviso.

Limit.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Independent treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of assistant treasurer at—
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand and six hundred dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second book-keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one

thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin teller, one thousand dollars; two night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty-dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and ninety dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; bond clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; general book-keeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor coin teller, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six

New York.

Philadelphia.

watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk and chief registered-interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant cashier and assistant coin-teller, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent, messenger, and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; assistant coin clerk, at one thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving-teller, and assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin-teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositaries, including national banks acting as depositaries, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, five thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, nine thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices at—

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Carson.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, book-keeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Denver.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, book-keeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

New Orleans.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; book-keeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchase, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, and warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; register of deposits, two thousand dollars; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computing clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computing clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Louis.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO TERRITORY : For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of building, including new fence and renovating the grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Charlotte. ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA : For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; and assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

Helena. ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA : For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

New York. ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK : For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska. TERRITORY OF ALASKA : For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; four deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

Arizona. TERRITORY OF ARIZONA : For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For mileage and per diem of members of the Territorial legislature and per diem of the subordinate officers, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; printing, including laws, journals, bills, and miscellaneous printing for the Territorial legislature, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for rent, messenger, fuel, lights, fitting up legislative hall, rent of same, furniture and advertising, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and five associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Dakota.
Pay of governor, etc

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem and mileage of twenty-four members of the council, and forty-eight members of the house of representatives, of the legislative assembly, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; compensation of officers of legislative assembly, three thousand and sixty dollars; printing, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; stationery and blanks for secretary's office and for legislative assembly, fuel, and lights, messenger and porter and care of Government property, clerk in secretary's office, repairs and purchase of furniture, and incidental expenses, four thousand three hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Legislative expenses

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Idaho.
Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of president and members of council, and of speaker and members of house of representatives, eight thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; per diem of employees of council and house of representatives, three thousand and sixty dollars; mileage of members of council and house of representatives, five thousand nine hundred dollars; printing the laws and journals and incidental printing for legislative assembly, three thousand two hundred dollars; stationery for use of legislative assembly, lamps, oils, brooms, and dusters for legislative halls and committee-rooms, rent of legislative halls and committee-rooms, extra clerk-hire for secretary's office during session of legislature, fuel for secretary's office, extra messenger during session of legislature, new files and desk, official printing and stationery, rent of office for secretary and clerk, library, document and storage rooms, furniture for secretary's office, ice, clerk-hire, messenger and porter, carpet and furniture for clerk's office, oil, lamps, brooms, and dusters, postage and rent of post-office box, seals, repairs to furniture, and incidental expenses, five thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Legislative expenses

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Montana.
Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of officers and members of the council and house of representatives, for mileage of members, printing laws, journals and bills, fitting up halls, removing furniture, rent of halls, and committee-rooms, new furniture, carpets, repairing, stationery for legislative assembly, fuel and lights, legislative halls and committee-rooms, temporary clerk-hire secretary's office, during and after session, clerk, porter and messenger, for rent of office and storage room, postage, stationery, official printing, fuel and lights, furniture and repairs on furniture, and telegraphing, for secretary's office; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at

New Mexico.
Pay of governor, etc.

- three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Legislative expenses.** For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, printing, and stationery and incidentals for the session, light, fuel, casing, carpets and furniture, stationery and record-books, postage, clerk, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, twenty thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Utah.** TERRITORY OF UTAH: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- Legislative expenses.** For legislative expenses, namely: For current and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Utah Commission.** For the salaries of the five commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Commission expenses.** For the following expenses of the commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk-hire and office rent, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.
- Proviso.**
- Secretary.**
- Election officers, etc.** For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Washington.** TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- Legislative expenses.** For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs, and other incidentals, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Wyoming.** TERRITORY OF WYOMING: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- Legislative expenses.** For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, fuel, lights, stationery, postage, messenger, clerk, and incidental expenses of secretary's office; for new furniture and carpets in governor's and secretary's office in new capitol building, two thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,
clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks

of class three; one clerk of class three, or stenographer, for the General of the Army, and one clerk of class three, or stenographer, for the retired General of the Army, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, to be selected by them respectively; nine clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and fifty-nine clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; forty-four assistant messengers; three watchmen; three laborers; in all, six hundred and eighty-six thousand four hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That one clerk of class four, two clerks of class two, and six clerks of class one shall be employed for the sole purpose of completing, with the necessary detail from the existing force, the regimental registers of the volunteer forces of the several States during the late war. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers' claims.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Proviso.

Volunteer register.
Assignment for pension, etc., claims.

Inspector-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office.

Post, p. 626.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE: For one professor of meteorology, at four thousand dollars; three assistant professors of meteorology, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; one bibliographer and librarian, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one lithographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks of class one; one translator and typewriter, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four copyists, at six hundred dollars each; four copyists, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one watchman; one carpenter, at six hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; two stitchers and folders, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and for the services of such other messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, two thousand five hundred and forty dollars; in all, forty thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars, one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one

Quartermaster-General's Office.

	assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Commissary-General's Office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand and seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Surgeon-General's Office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-two clerks of class one; eighty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; sixteen assistant messengers; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; six watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and sixteen laborers; in all, five hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred dollars; and not less than two hundred and eighty of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.
Assignment for pension work.	
Ordnance Office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Paymaster-General's Office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and five laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Office of Chief of Engineers.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Draughtsmen, etc.	And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications and surveys for military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.
Proviso. Limit.	
Records of the Rebellion.	OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall be employed on the general index; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Postage.	For postage-stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as

required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; purchase of professional and scientific books, card-catalogues, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, and repairs to same, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, the Signal Office, and the office of Records of the Rebellion; freight and express charges; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For the Signal Office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and any part of this sum not necessary to pay rent may be used in defraying the expense of moving the Signal Office to another building; for medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Rent.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Public buildings and grounds.

Clerk, messenger.

For the public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gardener.

For overseers, draughtsman, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty thousand dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Watchmen.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle; one watchman for Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one for Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one for McPherson and Farragut Squares; one for Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two for Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east to Botanic Garden; one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for greenhouse at the nursery; one for grounds south of Executive Mansion; eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night-watchman for Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east to Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk class one, one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

Superintendent's Office.

eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; one plumber, at nine hundred dollars; one painter, at nine hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-four firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars (for office of naval intelligence); two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one carpenter, at nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger-boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger-boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class two and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); three clerks of class four; one clerk of class three and one clerk of class two (for office of detail); in all, fifty-one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

FOR THE COMPILATION OF THE NAVAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For two clerks of class one, for one clerk, at one thousand dollars, and four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; and one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Computers.

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

For draughtsmen, engravers, assistants, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Services.

For purchase of chart-paper, copper-plates, steel-plates, electrotyping copper-plates; cleaning copper-plates; ink and other materials for printing; charts, instruments, and drawing-paper; tools and materials for drawing and engraving charts; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of drawings by photography; photo-lithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photo-lithographic and other charts to copper; repairs to printing-presses and other furniture and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert work in compiling and arranging data for charts, sailing-directions, and other nautical publications; purchase of foreign and other charts and hydrographic works for the use of the vessels of the Navy, and freight and express charges on the same as well as on the material before named; purchase of drawing-paper, drawing materials, surveying instruments, and care and repairs of same, to be furnished naval vessels engaged in surveying; expert marine meteorological and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same including postage; and purchase of works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For rent of building for printing-presses, draughtsmen, and engravers, storage of copper-plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts, and for repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Portland, Oregon, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car-fare and ferriage, in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, engravings, photographs, fixtures, and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, foreign postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars, one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one

Bureau of Ordnance.

clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Steam-Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one stenographer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; nine clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyists, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Library books.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various Bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; six members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; two special inspectors connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; one census clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in

Board of Pension Appeals.

such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one book-keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; two clerks of class one, who shall be stenographers or type-writers; one returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land-patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; two copyists at nine hundred dollars; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; seven copyists; three messengers; nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; four packers at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Messengers.

Watchmen.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For one law clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; thirteen law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; in all, thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., inspectors, public lands.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; one assistant commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each, recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; forty clerks of class four; sixty clerks of class three; seventy clerks of class two; seventy-five clerks of class one; fifty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty copyists; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

General Land Office, Commissioner, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fifteen thousand dollars; and two thousand

Maps.

five hundred copies of said maps shall be delivered to the Senate and five thousand to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Indian Office, Commissioner, etc.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; eight clerks of class three; one draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one messenger boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, ninety-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Pension Office, Commissioner, etc.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; forty-five principal examiners, for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-four clerks of class four; ninety-five clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-two clerks of class two; three hundred and sixty-one clerks of class one; two hundred clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighty-five copyists; twenty-five messengers; twenty messenger-boys, at four hundred dollars each; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; and five charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; in all, one million eight hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations

For per diem, when absent from home, and traveling on duty, outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners, or other persons employed in the Pension Office detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said office, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars:

Provisos.
Supervising examiners.

Provided,—That five special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as supervising examiners, and special examiners or clerks detailed as such, not exceeding three in number, with headquarters in the District of Columbia, may be allowed, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided further*, That the salary and such allowance to each shall in no case exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Limit.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any

of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence for one hundred and fifty additional special examiners above provided for, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty principal examiners, two thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-six second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; twelve clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ninety-two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger-boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and fifty-eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Patent Office, Commissioner, etc.

For purchase of books, and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, three thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, forty-four thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, ninety thousand dollars.

Photolithographing, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, five hundred dollars.

Investigating use, etc., of inventions, etc.

International Protection of Industrial Property, Patent Office: For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the

International protection of industrial property expenses.

Post, p. 1378.

International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand four hundred dollars, of which sum one thousand six hundred dollars shall be immediately available.

Bureau of Education,
Commissioner,
etc.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, one thousand dollars.

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distributing, etc.,
documents.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same; two thousand dollars.

Commissioner of
Railroads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, three thousand dollars.

Architect of the Cap-
itol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars, one assistant messenger; person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars and for three laborers for clearing rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of seven watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred and four dollars.

Geological Survey,
Director, etc.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, at six

hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For rent of buildings for the Interior Department, namely: For the Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; for store-room for documents, three hundred and sixty dollars; for Indian Office, five thousand five hundred dollars; for General Land Office, one thousand eight hundred dollars, which may also be occupied by the Railroad Office until not later than December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for the Bureau of Education until not later than December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Rent.

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, five thousand dollars.

Postage.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors-general

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

California.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

- Florida. For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Idaho. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Louisiana. For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.
For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Montana. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding, restoration of plats, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
- Nevada. For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.
- New Mexico. For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior shall, if practicable, provide accommodations for the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico in the building belonging to the United States in Santa Fe.
- Oregon. For surveyor-general of Oregon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.
For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Utah. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.
- Washington. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wyoming. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief-clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist; one messenger; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty thousand six hundred dollars.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three, (lease clerk); one clerk of class two; in all, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand and two hundred dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; one clerk of class three, to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; eight clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Dead-letter office: For superintendent of dead-letter office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one, including eight female clerks; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendent dead-letter office, etc.

For superintendent of foreign mails three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent foreign mails, etc.

Superintendent
money-order system,
etc.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for money order division, Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Mail depredations
office.

For office of mail depredations: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Topographer,
draughtsmen, etc.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk,
clerks, etc.

For office of disbursing clerk and superintendent of building: Disbursing clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, accountant; one clerk of class one, store-keeper; one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen, three laborers, and three charwomen; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING THE ADDITIONAL BUILDING OCCUPIED BY THE MONEY-ORDER DIVISION OF OF THE SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE, namely:

For stationery and blank-books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, and for repairs to heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars.

For gas, five thousand.

For plumbing and gas-fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of and keeping horses, repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For hardware, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-

order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding fifteen hundred copies for use of the Executive Departments, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

For postage-stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Postal Guide.

Post-route maps.

Sale.

Postage.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; three Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each, one of whom shall take charge of business in the Court of Claims under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, known as the Bowman act; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of the Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and *ex officio* superintendent of the building, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Department of Justice.
Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for the library of the Department, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For official transportation for the Department, five hundred dollars.

For postage-stamps for foreign correspondence, one hundred dollars.

Postage.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the

Care of court-house,
District of Columbia.

	United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, clerks, etc.	OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Books.	For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, four hundred dollars.
Warden, District of Columbia jail.	For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Pay of Justices Supreme Court.	UNITED STATES COURTS.—For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.
Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.	To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby appropriated.
Circuit judges.	For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.
Marshal Supreme Court.	For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.
District judges.	For salaries of the fifty-eight district judges of the United States, two hundred and eleven thousand dollars.
Judges supreme court, District of Columbia.	For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
District attorneys.	For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.
Marshals.	For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.
Judges, etc., Court of Claims.	COURT OF CLAIMS.—For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For stationery, books, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
Reporting decisions.	For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-third volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seven-teen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.	

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, all to be statistical experts; five clerks of class three, one of whom may be a stenographer; six clerks of class two, one of whom may be

a translator and one of whom may be a stenographer; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two char-women; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents while traveling on duty outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, two thousand dollars.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.

For postage-stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal-Union countries, two hundred dollars.

For rent of rooms, four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, repairs of cases and furniture, and so forth, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, and other absolutely necessary expenses, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Approved, July 11, 1888

Per diem, etc., special agents.

Stationery.

Books, etc.

Postage.

Rent.

Contingent expenses.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

CHAP. 621.—An act to authorize the Southwestern Arkansas and Indian Territory Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Ouachita River, in Arkansas.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Southwestern Arkansas and Indian Territory Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect and maintain a bridge across the Ouachita River, in township ten south, range seventeen west, or at such point near said township as has been selected by said railroad company for crossing said river with their railroad line, the said bridge to be of such height as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone lines across said bridge.

Southwestern Arkansas and Indian Territory Railroad Company may bridge Ouachita River, Ark.

Proviso.
Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the

Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approve the plan and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon the approval of said plan by the Secretary of War the said company or corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War be in any manner obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railroad company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said railroad company to make such changes or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, or to remove said bridge, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the said river.

Changes.

Other companies may use.

SEC. 4. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed may be used by any other railroad company desiring to cross the Ouachita River at the point where said bridge is built. The amount of compensation to be paid the corporation controlling said bridge shall be fixed by the parties; and in the event of their being unable to agree on the amount, the Secretary of War shall establish such rate of compensation. The right of Congress to repeal, alter, or amend the provisions of this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Secretary of War to decide rate.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That unless the construction of this bridge be commenced within one and completed within three years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby shall become null and void.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 622.—An act to authorize the Columbia River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River between the State of Oregon and the Territory of Washington, and to establish it as a post-road.

Columbia River Bridge Company may bridge Columbia River at La Camas, Wash. Ter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Columbia River Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon, or its assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the Columbia River from La Camas in the Territory of Washington to a point on the westerly shore of the Sandy River in the State of Oregon. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of the railway trains, and at the option of the corporation, or its assigns, by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and of all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route upon which also no charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge

shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge may be constructed as a draw-bridge, with an opening over the center of the channel of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which shall be at least one hundred and twenty feet in the clear: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water-craft, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer-booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, boats, rafts, or other water-craft safely through said draw openings as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the sounding, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies, desiring the use of said bridge, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains, engines, or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner, or owners, of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, fail to agree upon the sum, or sums, to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two, in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge, shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum, or sums, to be paid to the owners of said bridge by such railroad companies for the use of said bridge.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, and the right to prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise, as may be deemed reasonable, are expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

Postal telegraph.

Draw.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

Proviso.

Determining rates.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 623.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North.

North Dakota and Pacific Railroad Company may bridge Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota.

Ante, p. 214.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Draw.

Proviso.
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Litigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the North Dakota and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Red River of the North, between the State of Minnesota and the Territory of Dakota, at such point on said river on the boundary-line between Norman or Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, and Traill or Cass County, in the Territory of Dakota, as may accommodate the lines of railroad which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates or tolls to be fixed by said company; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates or tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water-way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of not less than eighty feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the bottom chord of the bridge shall not be of less elevation than one foot above the plane of the highest flood known at the locality, and provision shall also be made in the location and construction of abutments and approaches to allow the free passage of flood water; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of said river: *Provided*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and other water-craft, except when trains are passing over said draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains; and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and said corporation shall provide, at its own expense, such sheer-booms, guide piers, or other device as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water-craft through the spans of said bridge. The said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said location and plan of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of the construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction of or alleged obstruction caused by said bridge to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge is located.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains, cars, and locomotives over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all such matters of difference between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for the transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of the said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved, and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense; and if said bridge shall not be finished within two years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Amendment.

To be completed in two years.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 624.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Oquawka, in the State of Illinois, and to establish it as a post-road.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Chicago, Oquawka and Kansas City Short Line Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the vicinity of the city of Oquawka, in the county of Henderson, State of Illinois: *Provided*, That a public necessity exists for said bridge; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, with single or double tracks for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Chicago, Oquawka and Kansas City Short Line Railway Company may bridge Mississippi River at Oquawka, Ill.

Proviso. Necessity.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted; and in case of any litigation arising therefrom, such litigation may be tried and determined by any circuit court of the United States whose jurisdiction embraces either terminus of said bridge.

Free navigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed either as a draw-bridge or of unbroken spans. If constructed of unbroken spans, then it shall have a clear head-room of not less than fifty-five feet above extreme high water, as understood and determined at the point of location. Nor shall any span of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers thereof shall be parallel with the current of the river. The main

Construction. Spans.

Draw.	span or spans shall be over the main channel or channels of the river and not less than three hundred and fifty feet in length. In casesaid company shall elect to construct said bridge as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel, with spans not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the pivot-piers, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet, and the said bridge shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet at highest water; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge may be erected. And it is further provided that said draw shall open promptly, upon proper signal, for the passage of boats, except when trains are on said draw.
Opening draw.	SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed and properly maintained and managed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States, or for passenger or freight passage over the same than the rate per mile charge for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, of the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also of the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.
Postal telegraph. Other companies may use.	SEC. 6. That said railway company before entering upon the construction of said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, plans and drawings of such structure, together with a map of the location thereof, for one mile above and one mile below said location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same, he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and thereupon the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. But, if the Secretary of War decides that the plans or location are such as to materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation; and such alterations shall be adopted by said railway company, and the said bridge shall be constructed, with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel for a distance of not less than one mile above, and a sufficient distance below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water craft safely through or under said bridge, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	The said railway company may, at any time, make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in such bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized.
Aids to navigation.	
Alterations.	

SEC. 7. That the said bridge and accessory aids to navigation herein authorized and provided for shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, rafts, and other water craft under or through it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Secretary of War. And such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as Congress may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river; or the said structure shall be altogether removed if, in the judgment of Congress, the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Free navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 9. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.

SEC. 10. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge authorized by this act be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 625.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River, between Bridgeport and Sheffield, Alabama.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cincinnati and Birmingham Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River, between Bridgeport and Sheffield, in the State of Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

Cincinnati and Birmingham Railroad Company may bridge Tennessee River between Bridgeport and Sheffield, Ala.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made under such specifications and plans as to the spans, draw-bridge, and so forth, as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Construction.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue

Other companies may use.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if said bridge is not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 626.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Caney Fork River, between Rock Island and Carthage, in Tennessee.

Cincinnati and Birmingham Railroad Company may bridge Caney Fork River between Rock Island and Carthage, Tenn.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.

Other companies may use.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cincinnati and Birmingham Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate and maintain a bridge over the Caney Fork River, between Rock Island and Carthage, in the State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made under such specifications and plans as to the spans, draw-bridge, and so forth as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to

the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if said bridge is not commenced within two years, and completed within four years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 627.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clinton and Illinois Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same be a public necessity, a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River, at a place suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point at or near the city of Clinton, Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge or obstruction may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the proviso regarding wagons, animals, foot-passengers, and so

Clinton and Illinois Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa,

Free navigation.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Proviso.

Location.	forth, shall not influence the location of said bridge in its relation to the interests of navigation.
Construction.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a pontoon draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: <i>Provided</i> , That
<i>Provisos.</i>	if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans
Spans.	it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way, and not less than fifty-five feet clear head-room above high-water mark, and the clear head-room under other than channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet:
Height, etc.	<i>Provided</i> , That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less head-room than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>And provided further</i> , That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: <i>And provided further</i> , That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall
Draw.	be constructed as a draw-bridge, and shall have two or more draw-openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel-way; and in addition to said draw-openings shall have one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way; and every part of the superstructure shall have a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>Provided</i> , That all spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw-opening of low bridges shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: <i>Provided, also</i> , That in case
Low bridge.	of a low bridge, if the physical characteristics of the locality so require and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of fixed spans or the number of draw-openings may be reduced: <i>Provided, also</i> , That for any two adjacent draw-openings of two hundred feet each, one draw-opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if the interests of navigation be not injured thereby:
Opening draw.	<i>And provided, also</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains: <i>And</i>
Limitations, etc.	<i>provided further</i> , That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a pontoon bridge, it shall be built subject to all the terms, requirements, and limitations contained in the act
Vol. 18, p. 62.	entitled "An act to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: <i>And provided also</i> ,
Pontoon draw.	Such bridge may be provided with a pontoon draw giving not less than four hundred feet clear channel-way for each navigable channel of the river, and such other openings for the passage of rafts and logs as, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, may be necessary: <i>And provided further</i> , That the pile and pontoon bridge shall be subject to all restrictions as regards plans, location, and accessories provided for in case of high and low bridges so far as they are applicable to such kind of bridge.
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.
Postal telegraph.	

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Other companies may use.

Terms.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other watercraft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, or entirely removed, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, when the public good, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, so requires, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed in three years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 628.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Muscatine, Iowa.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Muscatine Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a place suitable to

Muscatine Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Muscatine, Iowa.

Litigation.	the interests of navigation, at a point at or near the city of Muscatine, Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge or obstruction may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That the proviso regarding wagons, animals, foot passengers, and so forth, shall not affect the location of said bridge in its relation to the interests of navigation.
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.	
Proviso.	
Location.	
Construction.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: <i>Provided</i> , That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way, and not less than fifty-five feet clear head-room above high-water mark, and the clear head-room under other than channel-spans may be less than fifty-five feet: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less head-room than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>And provided further</i> , That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height: <i>And provided further</i> , That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, which shall have two or more draw openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel-way, and in addition to said draw-openings, shall have one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way; and every part of the superstructure of said low bridge shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>Provided</i> , That all spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening of the low bridge shall, if practicable, be located next or near the shore: <i>Provided also</i> , That in case of a low bridge, if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans, or the number of draw-openings, may be reduced: <i>Provided also</i> , That for any two adjacent draw-openings of two hundred feet one draw-opening of three hundred feet may be substituted, if the interests of navigation be not injured thereby; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridges shall be erected, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: <i>And provided also</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.
Spans.	
Height, etc.	
Draw.	
Location of spans.	
Length of spans.	
Draw openings.	
Opening draw.	
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies: and

the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passages of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification when the public good, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, so requires, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed in three years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

Postal telegraph.

Other companies may use.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

CHAP. 629.—An act authorizing the Little Rock and Alexandria Railway Company to maintain and construct a bridge across Bayou D'Arbonne, in Louisiana.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Little Rock and Alexandria Railway Company, in Louisiana, and Arkansas, a corporation duly and legally organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Louisiana and Arkansas, be, and

Little Rock and Alexandria Railway Company may bridge Bayou D'Arbonne at Farmerville, La.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.	is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over Bayou D'Arbonne, in Union Parish, Louisiana, near the town of Farmerville, at the point where said company's line of railway as now projected crosses said bayou, or at such point as may be selected by said company. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.
Spans.	<p>SEC. 2. That if said bridge over the said Bayou D'Arbonne shall be constructed with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water or fifty feet above highest water measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge, and said span shall have a clear opening of at least one hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current at every stage, and shall be over that portion of the bayou used by boats during the ordinary stages of water; and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of the bayou. And if the said bridge over the said Bayou D'Arbonne shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the bayou at an accessible navigable point, and the opening on each side of the pivot pier shall be not less than one hundred feet in the clear; and as nearly as practicable both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw-rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the bayou at that stage of the bayou which is most important for navigation; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act. Said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.</p>
Opening draw.	<p>SEC. 3. That said bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.</p>
Lights, etc.	<p>SEC. 4. That if said bridge erected or maintained under the authority of this act shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said bayou, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Louisiana in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided</i>, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as</p>
Lawful structure and post-route.	
Postal telegraph.	
Changes.	
Provisos.	

to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

Existing laws.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use. And if the rate of compensation can not be agreed upon by the parties, the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Other companies may use.

Compensation.

SEC. 6. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the bayou, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said bayou; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this act being approved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

CHAP. 630.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Nebraska City, Nebraska, and for other purposes.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Nebraska City, Nebraska, a city and municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its successors or assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe and State of Nebraska, and at such point as may be hereafter selected by said city, its successors or assigns, and at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct and maintain the accessory works necessary to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and to confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and also, if the said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall deem it for the best interests of the public so to do, to lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite to said point; and said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall construct and maintain ways for carriages, wagons, and

Nebraska City, Nebr., may bridge Missouri River.

Location.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

for foot-passengers, and may charge and receive such reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said bridge and all the property belonging thereto or connected therewith may be constructed, maintained, and used as a combined railway and wagon bridge, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons, carriages, stock, steam, cable, and street cars, foot-passengers, and all road travel, or as a wagon bridge alone, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons, carriages, stock, and foot-passengers, as the said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall elect, as hereinbefore provided; but if the said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall elect to build a combined railroad and wagon bridge, then the track for wagons, carriages, stock, and foot-passengers shall not be upon the same space as that used for railroad track and cars.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation, its successors or assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be built as a high-bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, having at least one channel-span of not less than four hundred feet clear channel-way, all other spans over the water-way to have a clear channel-way of not less than three hundred feet, and all spans shall have a clear head-room of not less than fifty feet above high-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto, and no riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water-way shall be permitted; and said company or corporation, its successors or assigns, shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *And provided also*, That if said company or corporation, its successors or assigns, shall elect, as is hereinbefore provided, to erect a combined railroad and wagon bridge, then all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan, and with such accessory work, and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company, its successors or assigns, that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company, its successors or assigns, may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to

contribution to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to

Litigation.

be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the State of Nebraska or the State of Iowa in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

And the expense of altering said bridge or removing any obstructions to navigation in respect thereof shall be paid by the owners of or persons controlling said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government of the United States may construct and control.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date thereof.

SEC. 7. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

Alterations.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.
Regulation of rates.

Postal telegraph.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

Effect.

CHAP. 631.—An act to authorize the Birmingham, Selma and New Orleans Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Tombigbee River in Alabama.

July 16, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Birmingham, Selma and New Orleans Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect and maintain a bridge across the Tombigbee River, at such point between Point Jackson and Demopolis as shall be selected by said railroad company for crossing said river with their railroad line, the said bridge to have a draw-span, so as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Birmingham, Selma and New Orleans Railroad Company may bridge Tombigbee River, Ala.

Proviso.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approves the plans and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon the approval of

Lights, etc. said plan by the Secretary of War the said company or corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. And there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Amendment.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railroad company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said railroad company to make such changes or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the said river.

Other companies may use.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date thereof.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

July 17, 1888.

CHAP. 666.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River and to establish it as a post-road.

Chicago, Oquawka and Kansas City Short Line Railway Company may bridge Missouri River at Parkville, Mo.

Post, p. 383.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Chicago, Oquawka and Kansas City Short Line Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point opposite or nearly opposite the town of Parkville, in the State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, with single or double tracks for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Free navigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted; and in case of any litigation arising therefrom such litigation may be tried and determined by any circuit court of the United States whose jurisdiction embraces either terminus of said bridge.

Construction.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed either as a draw-bridge or of unbroken spans. If constructed of unbroken spans, then it shall not be less in elevation than fifty feet above extreme high water as understood and determined at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge.

Nor shall the span of said bridge be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers thereof shall be parallel with the current of the river. The main span shall be over the channel of the river and not less than two hundred and fifty feet in length. In case the said company shall elect to construct said bridge as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel with spans not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the pivot-piers, and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than one hundred feet, and the said span shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring from the bottom chord of said bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge may be erected. And it is further provided that said draw shall open promptly upon proper signal for the passage of boats.

Draw.

Opening draw.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States, or for passenger or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Other companies may use.

Terms.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, of the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also of the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company before entering upon the construction of such bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of such structure, together with a map of the location thereof, for one mile above and one mile below said location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require, which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same, he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and said company may then proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation; and such alterations shall be adopted by said railway company. The said railway company may, at any time, make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized; and all expense attending any such changes shall be paid by the company.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Alterations.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Secretary of War. And such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river; or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if

Lights, etc.

Commencement and
completion.

in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void, unless actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this act being approved.

Amendment.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Received by the President July 5, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

July 18, 1888.

CHAP. 676.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia
appropriations.

Half from District
revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Executive office,
Commissioners, secre-
tary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of property yards, eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, horseshoeing, and other necessary expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the District of Columbia appropriation act approved February

Proviso.
Contingent expenses.
Vol. 23, p. 318.

twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as provides "that hereafter all appropriations made for contingent expenses of the District of Columbia shall be expended under the direction and in the sole discretion of the Commissioners," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars, in charge of records; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk and messenger, nine hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Assessor's office.

For the purpose of defraying the expense of the assessment of real property in the District of Columbia, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

Assessment expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 568.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and such cashier shall hereafter, in the necessary absence or inability of the collector, from any cause perform his duties without any additional compensation; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for services necessary for completing an exhibit of all outstanding taxes in arrears, five hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

For necessary expenses in the collection by distraint and sale of over-due personal taxes, and for other necessary items, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the fees and cost of proceeding collected by the collector of taxes under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for making distress and sale of property for personal taxes in arrears, shall be deposited by said collector in the Treasury of the United States as other revenues of the District are deposited.

Distraint for personal taxes.

Proviso.
Fees.
Vol. 19, p. 398.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall, in the necessary absence or inability of the auditor from any cause perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire, one thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and other necessary items, three hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand two hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, two hundred dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and other necessary items, four hundred dollars; for judicial expenses, including the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

Sinking fund office.	<p>FOR SINKING FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.</p>
Coroner's office.	<p>FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including jurors' fees, stationery, books, blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, seven hundred dollars; for services in care of morgue, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars.</p>
Market-masters.	<p>FOR MARKET-MASTERS: For two market-masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market-master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; for repairs and painting during fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars; contingent expenses and other necessary items, four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.</p>
Engineer's office.	<p>FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors of streets and sewers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one messenger clerk, at six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty thousand and fifty dollars.</p>
Deposit and credit of fees.	<p>That hereafter all fees collected by the inspector of gas and meters and the harbor-master and amounts collected for leases of streets and reservations and wharf charges shall be paid to the collector for payment into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.</p>
Contingent expenses.	<p>For contingent expenses, including books, stationery, binding and preservation of records in the engineer's and surveyor's offices, printing, transportation (vehicles, animals, saddlery, forage, and repairs), maintaining and keeping in good order and repair the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of gas and meters, and other necessary items, four thousand six hundred dollars.</p>
Temporary overseers, etc.	<p>For placing in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement and for general supplies, one thousand dollars.</p> <p>That overseers and inspectors, temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work done under contracts authorized by appropriations shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for the work, and for the time actually engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.</p>

STREETS, AVENUES, ALLEYS, AND ROADS.

For work on sundry streets and avenues and replacement of wood pavements, six hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners on streets and avenues specified in the following schedules and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Improvement, etc.,
of streets, etc.

GENERAL SCHEDULE:

General schedule.

For paving the following streets and avenues, namely:

C street (southwest and southeast), from First street to New Jersey avenue;

Seventh street northwest, from Q to Boundary streets;

Eleventh street southeast, from Pennsylvania avenue to Anacostia Bridge;

Four-and-a-half street, from H street to Arsenal, and from D street northwest to Pennsylvania avenue;

Brightwood avenue, Seventh street extended, from Grant avenue to Princeton street;

Street on the south and west side of the Treasury Building, from Fifteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, and removing gates and other obstructions;

For grading and regulating Pennsylvania avenue southeast, from Eleventh street to new bridge; in all, for general schedule, one hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: For paving the following streets, namely:

Georgetown.

Thirtieth street, from P to Q streets;

Q street, from Twenty-eighth to Thirtieth streets;

O street, from Thirty-fifth to College gate;

For grading and regulating the following streets and avenue, namely:

Thirty-third street, from P street northward;

Thirty-fourth street, from M to N streets;

Prospect avenue, where necessary, from Thirty-third to Thirty-sixth streets; in all, for Georgetown schedule, thirty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: For paving the following streets and avenues, namely:

Northwest section.

New York avenue, from Seventh street to New Jersey avenue;

Fifteenth street (west side), from Pennsylvania avenue to New York avenue;

Twelfth street, from R to S streets;

R street, from Seventh to Ninth streets;

S street, from Seventh to Eleventh streets;

Fifth street, from O street to Boundary;

Rhode Island avenue, from Fifth street to Boundary;

O street, from Twenty-first to Twenty-second streets;

Twenty-second street, from M to P streets;

Boundary street, from Seventh street to New Jersey avenue;

Q street, from Fifth street to New Jersey avenue, from Seventeenth to Nineteenth streets, and from Rhode Island to Vermont avenues;

Thirteenth street, intersection to B street;

Eighth street, from S street to Boundary;

Seventeenth street, from Q to R streets;

New Hampshire avenue, from Q to R streets;

Corcoran street, from Fifteenth street to New Hampshire avenue;

L street, from Twenty-sixth street to Twenty-seventh street;

For grading and regulating the following streets, namely:

Twenty-fifth street, from K street to New Hampshire avenue;

- F street, from Twenty-third to Twenty-sixth streets;
 N street, from Third to North Capitol streets, and from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth streets; in all, for northwest section schedule, one hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred dollars.
- Southwest section. SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: For paving the following streets, namely:
 G street, from Third to Four-and-a-half streets;
 H street, from First to Third streets;
 C street, from Twelfth to Fourteenth streets;
 Thirteenth street, from Maryland avenue to Water street;
 For grading and regulating the following streets, namely:
 I street, from First to Water streets;
 G street, from Third to South Capitol streets;
 L street, from First to Four-and-a-half streets;
 Canal street, from B to First streets; in all, for southwest section schedule, fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Southeast section. SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: For paving the following streets and avenue, namely:
 Seventh street, from D street to Virginia avenue;
 South Carolina avenue, from Seventh to Ninth streets;
 Sixth street, from E street to Virginia avenue;
 Pennsylvania avenue, from Eighth to Eleventh streets;
 C street, from Sixth to Seventh streets;
 D street, from Third to Sixth streets;
 For grading and regulating the following streets, namely:
 H street, from First to Second streets;
 Ninth street, from East Capitol street to G street;
 C street, from Seventh to Eleventh streets;
 South side, Lincoln square; in all, for southeast section schedule, fifty-four thousand four hundred dollars.
- Northeast section. NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: For paving the following streets and avenues, namely:
 North Capitol street, from I to K streets;
 C street, from Sixth to Eighth streets;
 Seventh street, from B to D streets;
 Massachusetts avenue, from Sixth to Eighth streets;
 Maryland avenue, from Sixth street to Boundary, including intersection;
 Eighth street, from East Capitol street to Massachusetts avenue;
 Eleventh street, from North Carolina avenue to Maryland avenue;
 F street, from North Capitol to Third streets;
 Sixth street, from H to K streets;
 For grading and regulating the following streets, namely:
 C street, from Eighth to Eleventh streets;
 G street, from Second to Sixth streets;
 B street, from Eleventh to Fourteenth streets;
 Third street, from E to H streets;
 Second street, from F to H streets;
 Ninth street, from B street to Maryland avenue; in all, for northeast section schedule, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Replacing wood pavements. REPLACEMENT OF WOOD PAVEMENTS SCHEDULE: For paving D street southeast (south side), from Seventh to Ninth streets;
 For paving D street southeast (north side), from Pennsylvania avenue to Eighth street; in all, for replacement of wood pavements schedule, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Limit for concrete pavements. That under appropriations contained in this act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For grading streets, alleys, and roads not otherwise provided for, at a price not to exceed ten cents per cubic yard, fifteen thousand dollars.

Grading.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements, with the same or other not inferior material, ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter contracts for repairs to pavements may be made for periods not exceeding five years, and subject to annual appropriation therefor by Congress.

Repairs to pavements.

PERMIT WORK: For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers under the permit system, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the property owners requesting such improvements shall pay one-half of the total cost: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized in their discretion to order such of the above enumerated work as in their opinion is necessary for the public health, safety, or comfort, and to pay the total cost of such work from said appropriation, one-half of the cost of such work to be charged against and become a lien upon the abutting property, and its collection to be enforced in the same manner as the collection of general taxes, and when so collected to be credited to said appropriation; and the material purchased under this appropriation shall be bought after due advertisement therefor, as required by existing law.

Permit work.

Provisos.

Owner to pay half.

Necessary work.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, streets.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs on county roads and suburban streets, forty-five thousand dollars.

County roads.

CONSTRUCTING COUNTY ROADS: For constructing county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

To grade and regulate Howard avenue middle section, seven thousand seven hundred dollars;

To grade Jefferson street, Jackson street, and Washington street, eastern section, four thousand dollars.

To grade and macadamize Harrison street and Good Hope road from the Navy-Yard Bridge to the Bowen road, eastern section, thirteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

To pave Nichols avenue from Harrison street southward, eastern section, thirteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

For work on Fourth street northeast extended toward the Bunker Hill road and on First street extended to Michigan avenue, and from thence along said avenue to Lincoln road, fifteen thousand dollars.

To grade Thirteenth street, from Clifton avenue north, one thousand dollars;

For the grading and paving of Fourteenth street northward from the Boundary, for the grading and paving of Stoughton street and of Chapin street from Fourteenth street extended to Wayland Seminary, and the paving of Pomeroy street in front of the Freedmen's Hospital, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Surveys.

For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, ten thousand dollars.

SURVEYS OF THE DISTRICT: For continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, ten thousand dollars.

Bridges.

CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, two thousand five hundred dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, including retaining wall on M street at the approach to the new free bridge across the Potomac, which bridge is hereby placed under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, thirty thousand dollars.

For replacing obstructed sewers, ten thousand dollars.

For the preparation of plans for sewage disposal, five thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers, seventy thousand dollars.

For constructing suburban sewers, thirty-five thousand dollars.

CURRENT EXPENSES, STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS.

Sweeping, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, and alleys, seventy-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditure hereunder shall be made at a price higher than twenty-seven cents per one thousand square yards.

Parking commission.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree-stakes, tree-straps, planting, and care of trees, on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, roads and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts and replacing such lamps and lamp-posts as may be damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street-lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and the Commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to substitute other illuminating material at the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

Contracts.

Electric lighting.

For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents shall be paid for each light per night burning from sunset to sunrise, and each light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle power.

Proviso.

Limit per light.

Harbor front.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, constructing and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Scales.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Pumps.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, four thousand dollars.

Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, new school buildings, furniture for

new school buildings, and other necessary items, nine hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars, namely:

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR TEACHERS: For teachers, not to exceed six hundred and ninety-three in number, including teachers of manual training schools, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and seventy dollars, four hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred and ten dollars; and no increase in salaries paid to teachers in grades now receiving nine hundred dollars or more except in cases of promotion to fill vacancies occurring before or after the passage of this act and except in salaries to principals of normal, manual training, and country schools and no increase in the number of teachers in any of such grades shall be made, and the minimum compensation shall not be less than at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, and the names of and actual compensation paid to each teacher under this provision shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school, and performing a like class of duties.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building, one thousand six hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Stevens building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Analostan, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Miner buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Twining, Abbot, John F. Cook, Addison, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, and Phelps buildings, at five hundred dollars each; of the Mott, Hillsdale, Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, McCormick, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, Chamberlain, High Street, Montgomery Street, and Threlkeld buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, five thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars.

For rent of school buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, including construction of fire-proof stairways in Lincoln school building, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For sanitary improvements in old buildings, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendents.

Clerks, etc.

Teachers.

No increase in salaries.

Provido.

No discriminations.

Night schools.

Janitors, etc.

Rent.

Repairs

Contingent expenses.

Manual training.	<p>For fuel, twenty-two thousand dollars.</p> <p>For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, eight thousand dollars.</p>
New buildings.	<p>For furniture for new school buildings, nine thousand dollars.</p> <p>For erection of new school buildings and purchase of sites therefor, as follows: Two in first school division, one in second school division, one in third school division, one in fourth school division, one in fifth school division, one in seventh school division, and two in eighth school division, three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no one of the foregoing school buildings shall be constructed with less than eight rooms.</p>
Proviso. Size.	<p>For erection of two new school buildings and purchase of sites therefor in sixth school division, twelve thousand dollars.</p> <p>That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.</p>

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Contingent expenses.	<p>For one major and superintendent, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; for additional compensation for privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-two sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and forty-five privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and forty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; nineteen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; twenty-five lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van-driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance-driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant ambulance-driver, three hundred dollars; five drivers of patrol-wagons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars; for fuel; two thousand dollars; repairs to stations, including police-court building and cells, two thousand four hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs to same, beds and bed-clothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs to same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol-wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, fourteen thousand dollars; police signal and telephone system in third or fifth precinct, including horses and wagons, four thousand five hundred dollars; additional story to First precinct station, four thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of lot and erecting and furnishing station-house in northeastern section of Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be</p>
New station-house.	

necessary; water, heating, and drying apparatus in six stations, at one hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; in all, four hundred and six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire-marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine foremen, at one thousand dollars each; eight engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; ten hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; sixty-six privates, at eight hundred dollars each; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; repairs to engine-houses, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus and new appliances, three thousand dollars; purchase of hose, four thousand five hundred dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, four thousand dollars; forage, five thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of one new fire-engine, four thousand five hundred dollars; for erecting engine-house in southeastern section of Washington and furnishing same, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; hose-carriage for same, seven hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including office-rent horse-shoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

New engine and house.

Contingent expenses.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE

Telegraph and telephone service.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repair-man, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repair-men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers at four hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, gas, fuel, ice, record-books, stationery, printing, office-rent, purchase of horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars.

Supplies.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not, after the fifteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, permit or authorize any additional telegraph, telephone, electric lighting or other wires to be erected or maintained on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington, and the said Commissioners are hereby directed to investigate and report to Congress at the beginning of its next session the best method of removing all electric wires from the air or surface of the streets, avenues and alleys, and the best method of interring the same under ground, and such legal regulation thereof as may be needed; and they shall report what manner of conduits should be maintained by the city of Washington, if any, and the cost of constructing and maintaining the same, and what charge, if any, should be made by the city for the use of its conduits by the persons or corporations placing wires therein, and upon what terms and conditions the same should be used when required so to do, and for such investigation, one thousand dollars is

Telegraph, etc., wires to be put under ground.

Proviso.
Permits.

hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District may, under such reasonable conditions as they may prescribe, authorize the wires of any existing telegraph, telephone or electric light company now operating in the District of Columbia, to be laid under any street, alley, highway, footway or side-walk in the District, whenever in their judgment the public interest may require the exercise of such authority—such privileges as may be granted hereunder to be revocable at the will of Congress without compensation and no such authority to be exercised after the termination of the present Congress.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food-inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one pound-master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding thirty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound and vehicles, forage, meat for dogs, horseshoeing, painting, and other necessary items, four thousand dollars; purchase of one horse, two hundred and fifty dollars; collection and removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

COURTS.

Police court.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars; books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, and other necessary items, eight hundred dollars; for witness fees, three thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

Defense in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For necessary expenses in examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the District of Columbia in the Departments, and defending suits against said District in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Writs of lunacy.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments made thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

Interest and sinking-fund.

INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

For interest and sinking-fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water-bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, three thousand dollars; for books, and repairs of books for register of wills, two hundred dollars; to enable the register of wills to complete the assorting, briefing, and filing the records and papers of his office prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, including clerical service and purchase of file-holders and books, one thousand dollars; printing, checks, damages, forage, care of horses, not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, rebinding and repairing records, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, seven thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent, etc.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, eight hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, three hundred dollars; one hostler, one hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance-driver, one hundred and twenty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; two cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; three cooks, at sixty dollars each; one nurse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four nurses, at sixty dollars each; one teacher, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.

Washington Asylum.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry-goods, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam-heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For new kitchen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fire escapes, six hundred dollars.

For introduction of gas into Alms-House, three hundred dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of chair-shop, six hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; two dining-room servants, seamstress, chambermaid, and laundress, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Reform School.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry-goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, table ware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines, medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and

Support of inmates.

other necessary expenses incident to secure suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars; all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Construction.

For two brick water closets with proper drainage and ventilation, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For addition to hog-pen, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For grading, draining, and improving grounds and roads, three hundred dollars.

For completing boiler-house, new boiler, removal of boilers to new boiler-house, radiators, piping, connections, and laying same, four thousand dollars.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, four thousand dollars.

Industrial Home School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries, and general repairs, and other necessary expenses, all under the control of the Commissioners; ten thousand dollars.

For new boiler and connections, and repairing and restocking green houses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of insane.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, seventy-nine thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

FOR CHARITIES.

Relief of the poor.

Washington Night Lodging House.

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioners of the District to furnish temporary food and lodging to indigent persons, male and female, to be expended in their discretion, two thousand five hundred dollars, and from this sum the Commissioners may allot to the Washington Night Lodging House Association a gross sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended in the discretion of said association.

Columbia Hospital.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Women's Christian Association.
Association for Destitute Colored Women, etc.**

For the Women's Christian Association, four thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, nine thousand dollars.

To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, one thousand dollars.

**Children's Hospital.
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.
Church Orphanage.**

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, six thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of the debt contracted in completing the wing lately erected to the house of the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, Washington, District of Columbia, furnishing the same, and in making necessary repairs to said house, three thousand dollars; and for repairing the broken ground, terraces, and pavements, restoring fences, making entrances to, and providing heating apparatus for, the said Orphanage, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for erecting and completing a ward for colored foundlings, five thousand dollars; for heating apparatus, six hundred dollars; and for maintenance, seven thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

To complete the erection of additional accommodations for the use of the Saint Rose Industrial School, five thousand dollars.

Saint Rose Industrial School.
Association for Works of Mercy.

To enable the board of managers of the Association for Works of Mercy to discharge the balance of the indebtedness of said association incurred in the purchase of a building, two thousand dollars; for construction of wall, one thousand five hundred dollars; for maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for improvements upon the buildings, three thousand five hundred dollars; for maintenance, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand five hundred dollars.

National Temperance Home.

For the payment of the balance due upon the building now owned and occupied by the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, of Washington, District of Columbia, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

That hereafter the several institutions included under the heads of asylums, reformatories, industrial schools, and charities named in the annual appropriation acts for the support of the District of Columbia shall report to the Commissioners of the District, on or before the first day of December of each year, a full and detailed account of receipts and expenditures, and all their operations, and said Commissioners shall transmit the same to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, with such suggestions and recommendations as they may deem pertinent, together with estimates for maintaining the same.

Reports.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.
Purchases.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Water department.

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Clerks, etc.

For engineers and firemen, fuel, material for high service, in Washington and Georgetown, pipe distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, and lowering mains, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Engineers, etc.

For laying a new water-main from K street northwest down Fourteenth street to B street southwest, including necessary connections, thirty-one thousand dollars; this sum to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and to be repaid from the revenues of the water department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

New main.

Interest, etc.

For purchase of pump-house lot on U street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For interest and sinking-fund on water stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For interest on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Limit of requisitions.

For sinking-fund on account of increase of water-supply, under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-six cents.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Money from sales of property to be deposited to credit of District of Columbia and United States equally.

SEC. 3. That all moneys received from sales of animals or material of any sort purchased under appropriations, other than for the water department, for the District of Columbia, made since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District in equal parts; and all balances of appropriations made for the District of Columbia under section three of the act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," remaining unexpended at the end of two years from the close of the fiscal year for which such appropriations were or may be made, shall be covered into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the surplus fund and one-half to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia.

Vol. 20, p. 104.

Approved, July 18, 1888.

July 18, 1888.

CHAP. 677.—An act making an appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

Agricultural Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, five thousand dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; one assistant disbursing officer who shall act as property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; one draughtsman, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of

class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one fireman at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter at nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman at five hundred dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand four hundred dollars; four assistants in folding-room at six hundred dollars each; one clerk in folding-room at six hundred and sixty dollars; two night watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messengers, carpenters, laborers and charwomen, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

Botanical division.

One botanist, two thousand dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Section of vegetable pathology: One chief of section, two thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, for botanical division, nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

POMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

Pomological division.

One pomologist, two thousand dollars, one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, for pomological division, three thousand dollars.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION.

Microscopical division.

One microscopist, two thousand dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

Chemical division.

One chief chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in the chemical division, when necessary, six thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

Entomological division.

One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY.

Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.

One ornithologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at six hundred and sixty dollars; and one clerk at six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and sixty dollars.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

Experimental garden and grounds.

One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM.

One curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; one night watchman for museum building, who shall also act as night watchman for seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Seed division.

SEED DIVISION.

One chief of seed division, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk at eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Statistical division.

STATISTICAL DIVISION.

One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each; four clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

Forestry division.

FORESTRY DIVISION.

One chief of forestry division, two thousand dollars.

Investigations and miscellaneous expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Botanical division.

Botanical investigations and experiments.—Botanical division: For purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium, and for labor in preparing same; for investigations and experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations, and of other economic and medicinal plants, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith; and for employing local botanists for exploration and collection of plants in little-known districts, and for special work for the improvement of the herbarium, and for artists for drawing and engraving, twenty thousand dollars.

Disease in peach trees.

Section of vegetable pathology: For investigating the nature of the diseases of fruits and fruit-trees, grain, and other useful plants, due to parasitic fungi; for chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; for experiments with remedies; for necessary traveling expenses; for the preparation of drawings and illustrations, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, fifteen thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary may be applied to the investigation of the disease in peach trees known as yellows and remedies therefor.

Pomological division.

Pomological information.—Pomological division: For traveling within the United States and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, four thousand dollars.

Microscopical division.

Investigating the adulteration of food.—Microscopical division: For microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations, and other necessary supplies; for traveling expenses, and for the purchase of food samples and fibers in making investigations and examinations into the adulterations of food, one thousand dollars.

Chemical division.

Laboratory.—Chemical division: For chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples, and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including

necessary traveling expenses, labor and expert work in such investigations, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow credit to Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, in the sum of eighteen hundred and sixteen one-hundredths dollars, on his account for "laboratory" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, disallowed by the First Comptroller as per his report of adjustment of laboratory account numbered two hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and four, dated December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. And the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow the suspended account of George B. Loring, late Commissioner of Agriculture, the several sums which were expended by him in the purchase of sorghum-seed and beet-seed, and for labor in the distribution of the same, from October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, inclusive, which expenditures were made from the laboratory fund, so called, and which the First Comptroller of the Treasury has decided not to be properly chargeable to said fund, said allowance not to exceed the sum of twenty thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and eighty cents.

Investigating the history and habits of insects.—Entomological division: For the promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; for publishing reports thereon; and for illustrations, chemicals, traveling within the United States, and other expenses in the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars.

For collecting and disseminating information relating to silk-culture; for purchasing and distributing silk-worm eggs, and for conducting at some point in the District of Columbia experiments with automatic machinery for reeling silk from the cocoon, and for expenses incurred in collecting, purchasing, preparing for transportation, and transporting cocoons, and for expenses of stations in connection therewith, and for necessary traveling expenses, twenty thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to sell in open market any and all reeled silk and silk waste produced in these experiments, and to apply the proceeds of such sales to the payment of the legitimate expenses incurred therein; and the Commissioner of Agriculture shall make full report to Congress of the experiments herein provided for, and also of all sales and purchases made under this paragraph, with the names and residences of all producers of cocoons of whom purchases are made.

For the encouragement and development of the culture of raising raw silk, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Woman's Silk Culture Association of the United States, located at Philadelphia, and to be paid directly to said association; and said association shall make a full and detailed report of the expenditures and results obtained under this appropriation, and also under the appropriation to said association made for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as provided by law, if not already made, to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who shall transmit the same to Congress, and two thousand five hundred dollars for the same purposes and under the same restrictions and conditions, to the California Ladies' Silk Culture Association of California, and for the continuation of the study and experiments by Joseph Neumann, of the wild native silk-worm of California, two thousand five hundred dollars; and the said Joseph Neumann shall report the results of such work to Congress through the Commissioner of Agriculture on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Proviso.

Allowance to Norman J. Colman.
Vol. 23, p. 38.

Allowance to George B. Loring.

Entomological division.

Silk culture.

Sales.

Woman's Silk Culture Association.

Report.

California Ladies' Silk Culture Association.

Post, p. 630.

Report.

Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.

Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy: For the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy; an investigation of the food habits, distribution, and migrations of North American birds and mammals, in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing report thereon; and for drawings, traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the division, four thousand dollars.

Gardens and grounds.

Experimental gardens and grounds: For labor in experimental gardens and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, twelve thousand dollars.

Tools, materials, etc.

For blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, lawn-mowers, and other machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; for the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes, including expense of material and labor in packing plants for distribution and for transportation, for necessary pots, tubs, watering-cans, and hose, materials for the destruction of insects, and all other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; for the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, and tin for roofing and spouting, hardware, and for carpenter, painter, and other mechanical work necessary for keeping in good repair the conservatories, green-houses, and other garden structures, fourteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Museum.

Museum: For collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, for labor and material in preparing them for the museum, one thousand dollars.

Seed division.

Seed division: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, for labor and expenses of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal-cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars.

Distribution.

An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents; and the person receiving such seeds shall inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith:

Provided, Distribution of seeds, etc., uncalled for.

Provided, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Commissioner of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Commissioner shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *But provided, however*, That the Commissioner shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

Purchase.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Printing, etc.

Printing seed-pockets, labels, postal-cards, circulars and-so-forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing, and for purchasing and repairing presses, four thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand two hundred dollars.

Division of Agricultural statistics.

Collecting agricultural statistics, division of agricultural statistics: For collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics: for expenses of local investigations and compilations, and for necessary

traveling expenses; for statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; for compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual and special reports, and for the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal-cards and postage-stamps, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For preparation of maps and charts illustrating the progress of rural production in the United States, and showing local crop distribution and limitation, five thousand dollars.

Furniture, cases, and repairs: For repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including, lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Library: For entomological, botanical, and historical works of reference, works on chemistry, forestry, mineralogy, maps, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and the completion of imperfect series, two thousand dollars.

Salaries and expenses Bureau of Animal Industry: For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eight-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, five hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia from one State into another, and of this sum an amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be applied to the payment of expenses incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to be conducted within the United States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for the prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague.

Quarantine stations for neat-cattle: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat-cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of forestry: For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, eight thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to continue experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum cane, including the purchase and transportation of samples and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioner is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress stating fully and accurately an itemized account of every expenditure made under this provision and the results of all experiments made, and also including the purchase and transportation of samples and supplies.

Postage: For postage on return-letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses: For stationery, freight, express-charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, repairs of harness, for paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, actual traveling

Maps.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

Library.

Bureau of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.

Proviso.

Investigation of hog cholera.

Quarantine stations for neat-cattle.

Forestry division.

Manufacture of sugar from sorghum.

Proviso.

Report.

Postage.

Contingent expenses.

expenses while on the business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

Experiment stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Reports.

That to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States, under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," five hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Commissioner of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and to compare, edit, and publish such of the results of the experiments made under section two of said act by said experimental stations as he may deem necessary; and for these purposes the Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary.

Approved, July 18, 1888.

July 19, 1888.

CHAP. 678.—An act authorizing the Mississippi and Louisiana Bridge and Railroad Company of Natchez, Mississippi, to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River at or near Natchez, Mississippi.

Mississippi and Louisiana Bridge and Railroad Company may bridge Mississippi River at Natchez, Miss.

Railroad bridge.

Construction.

Spans.

Proviso.
Height.

Piers.

Notice.

Plans, map, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mississippi and Louisiana Bridge and Railroad Company of Natchez, Mississippi, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and use a railroad bridge over the Mississippi River at or near Natchez at such point selected by them as the most suitable.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed of continuous, unbroken spans, or as a cantilever or suspension bridge, or a combination of these systems, together with such improvements as science and practical experience may suggest and as shall be deemed best, and to cross said river at right angles to the current thereof, and to be supported on iron cylinders filled with concrete or other material, with a superstructure of masonry or iron piling, or a combination of masonry and iron piling, or such other approved modes of support for the superstructure as may be deemed best.

SEC. 3. That the main channel-span shall not be less than seven hundred feet wide in the clear, to be placed at right angles to the direction of the current, and that the spans on either side of and next to the main span shall not be less than six hundred feet in clear width, and that the height in the clear of the spans and the location of the piers shall be approved by the Secretary of War before the bridge is constructed: *Provided*, That the height of said span shall not be less than seventy-five feet.

SEC. 4. That the piers of the spans shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river, and that no ripraps will be permitted in the channel-way of the openings.

SEC. 5. That said Mississippi and Louisiana Bridge and Railroad Company shall give due notice by publication for one week in one or more of the newspapers in the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, Memphis, Natchez, and New Orleans, and shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location,

giving, for the space of three thousand feet both above and below the site of the proposed bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, and the shore-lines at high and low water. There shall also accompany the maps or drawings a profile of the bottom of the river for one thousand feet above and below the site of the proposed bridge, from the soundings as made by the United States Engineers of the Mississippi River Commission, or by its own engineers, and also to show accurately at the crossing point and location of the piers an exact profile, and also to show over the whole space of one thousand feet above and below the location of the proposed bridge the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at one intermediate stage, and the highest and lowest water-mark for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at Natchez, Mississippi.

SEC. 6. That said maps and drawings shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, with such other information as he may desire, subject to such modifications, changes, or improvements as may be suggested by him.

Submitted to Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That the maps and drawings shall be open to public inspection at the office of the Secretary of War, and a duplicate thereof at the office of the Mississippi and Louisiana Bridge and Railroad Company, at Natchez, Mississippi, of which due notice shall be given by publication in one or more of the newspapers in the cities of New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, Memphis, Natchez, and New Orleans.

Public inspection of plans.

SEC. 8. That all parties owning or operating said bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for security of navigation, and shall in any event maintain all lights necessary for the security of navigation.

Lights.

SEC. 9. That the bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route for the transmission of mails, military, and munitions of war of the United States, as well as all merchandise and property; and in case of any unlawful obstruction of said river created by the construction of said bridge, the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit court of the United States for Mississippi or Louisiana in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 10. That the bridge hereby authorized may be constructed for the passage of wagons and other vehicles, and of foot-passengers, or animals of any description, but the rates of toll therefor shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and may be fixed by him from time to time at such reasonable amounts as he may determine; and all railroad companies wishing to use said bridge for the passage of their trains shall have the right, on such terms as may be agreed upon between the owners of said bridge and the companies or persons applying to use the same; and if any disagreement shall arise between the parties as to the terms, the same shall be finally determined by the Secretary of War.

Postal telegraph, Wagon and foot bridge.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and if the Secretary of War shall at any time deem it necessary in the public interest to cause said bridge, or any part thereof, to be altered in any respect, the same shall be done at the cost of the parties owning or controlling said bridge; and any litigation in regard to said bridge may be had in the circuit court of the United States for Mississippi or Louisiana within whose jurisdiction the bridge, or any part thereof, is located.

Amendment.

Litigation.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That if the construction of said bridge is not commenced in two years from the passage of this act, and completed in five years thereafter, all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine.

Approved, July 19, 1888.

July 19, 1888.

CHAP. 679.—An act to ratify an act entitled "An act creating the county of San Juan," in the Territory of New Mexico.

Act of New Mexico legislature creating San Juan County ratified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, passed February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act creating the county of San Juan," be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed.

Territorial legislatures may create counties.
Vol. 24, p. 170.

SEC. 2. That nothing in the act approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled an act "to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes," shall be construed to prohibit the creation by Territorial legislatures of new counties and the location of the county seats thereof.

Approved, July 19, 1888.

July 19, 1888.

CHAP. 680.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across Flint River, in the State of Georgia.

Americus, Preston, and Lumpkin Railroad Company may bridge Flint River, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Americus, Preston, and Lumpkin Railroad Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over Flint River, in the State of Georgia.

Draw.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be a draw-bridge, to consist of two spans of forty feet on each side, and a draw of one hundred and eighty-four feet in the centre of the stream; the spans shall not be less than thirty-eight feet above low-water mark: *Provided,* That if said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct the navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such obstructions shall be removed, and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridges; and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridge, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and

regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 19, 1888.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

CHAP. 685.—An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

July 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Arkansas River, at a point on said river at or near the city of Fort Smith, in the state of Arkansas, and to lay on and over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall hereafter be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the builders and owners thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot-passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company may bridge Arkansas River at Fort Smith, Ark.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of the same over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and, as nearly as practicable, both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans be not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon

Draw.

Spans.

Proviso. Opening draw.	the channel-ways provided for in this act: <i>Provided</i> , That said draw shall be opened by the company or persons owning said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Lights.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions which each shall perform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to the regulations for the security of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high or low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof. And if any litigation shall arise in regard to said bridge under the provisions of this act, the same shall be had in the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction the bridge or any part thereof is located.
Litigation.	

Approved, July 19, 1888.

July 20, 1888.

CHAP. 690.—An act for the relief of certain volunteer soldiers.

Bounties to soldiers
enlisting in 1861.
Time limit of muster
repealed.
Vol. 17, p. 55.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act in relation to bounties," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended by striking out the words "before August sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one"; and said act, as hereby amended, shall have full force and effect from April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Clai^s is to be reconsidered.

SEC. 2. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to reconsider the claims of all soldiers and their heirs who may have been denied the bounty of one hundred dollars granted by the act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, under any construction of said act which

has since been modified or rescinded, and such claims shall, if found correct and just, be allowed and paid, provided the soldiers were enrolled or enlisted for three years prior to July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, under the proclamation of the President of the United States of May third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the orders of the War Department issued in pursuance thereof, and were actually mustered into the service of the United States and honorably discharged.

Vol. 12, p. 1230.

Approved, July 20, 1888.

CHAP. 691.—An act to provide for the sale of the site at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, the sale or removal of the improvements thereof, and for a new site and the construction of suitable buildings thereon.

July 23, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell the military reservation known as Fort Omaha, near the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, and such of the buildings and improvements thereon as can not be economically removed to the new site herein provided for. In disposing of said property the Secretary of War shall cause the grounds to be platted in blocks, streets, and alleys, if in his judgment it would inure to the benefit of the Government in making sale of said site, having due reference to the requirements of the houses and buildings located on said grounds, in such cases as they may be sold with the ground. The Secretary of War shall also cause the lots, lands, and buildings to be appraised and sold at public or private sale, at not less than the appraised value, having first been offered at public sale. The expense of advertising, appraisement, survey, and sale shall be paid out of the proceeds of said sale, and the balance paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Fort Omaha Reservation, Nebraska, to be sold.

Plats to be made.

Expenses.

Purchase of new site.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is authorized and shall purchase suitable grounds of not less than three hundred and twenty nor more than six hundred and forty acres in extent, to be situate within a distance of ten miles of the limits of said city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, and construct thereon the necessary buildings, with appurtenances, sufficient for a ten-company military post, to be known as Fort Omaha, in accordance with estimates to be prepared by the War Department; and a sufficient sum of money, not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of War to comply with the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the title to the lands authorized to be purchased under the second section of this act shall be approved by the Attorney-General: *And provided further*, That not more than one-third of said sum shall be expended in the purchase of a site; and the whole expenditure for site and improvement shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

Provisos.
Title.

Limit.

Effect.

SEC. 3. That section one of this act shall be of effect when the purchase of a new site provided for in section two shall have been effected.

Approved, July 23, 1888.

CHAP. 692.—An act to extend the limits of the Port of New Orleans.

July 23, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans, Louisiana, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to include that portion of the Parish of Jefferson lying between the Mississippi River, Lake Ponchartrain,

New Orleans, La.
Limits of port extended.

the upper line of the Parish of Orleans, left bank, and a line running parallel thereto, commencing at the Mississippi River at a point two miles above the upper line of the said Parish of Orleans, and extending to Lake Ponchartrain.

Approved, July 23, 1888.

July 23, 1888.

CHAP. 693.—An act relating to certain acts of the twenty-seventh legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico.

Issue of bonds by
New Mexico legisla-
ture ratified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the twenty-seventh legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to create a funded indebtedness of the Territory of New Mexico to pay and discharge certain claims for carpets, furniture, gas fixtures, gas, and water, and fuel, and for shelving the vaults and library room, and for insurance and other incidental and contingent expenses, now accrued and to accrue during the ensuing two years," and approved February fourteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the act of the said legislative assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of current expenses of the Territory until the tax income shall meet the same," approved February twenty-fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and they are hereby, approved and declared valid acts of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, and the said Territory is and shall be bound by the terms of the said several acts, and shall be held to the payment of the respective sums stipulated to be paid in the bonds, the issuance of which is provided in the said acts respectively, and in the manner and form therein prescribed.

Sinking fund.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Territorial auditor to make an estimate of the amount of taxes required to be levied in each county in the Territory, in order to raise a sufficient fund to pay all interest, together with a sinking fund for the payment of the principal, of all bonds issued under the provisions of the "Act to provide for the payment of current expenses of the Territory until the tax income will meet the same," hereinbefore recited, when the same shall become due and payable.

Approved, July 23, 1888.

July 23, 1888.

CHAP. 694.—An act providing for the appointment of police matrons for the District of Columbia, defining their duties, and for other purposes.

Police matrons to be
appointed, District of
Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint three matrons for the police department of said District, at a salary of six hundred dollars per annum, as soon as the necessary accommodations may be authorized and provided by Congress, and the work completed.

Duties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said police matrons to search, when necessary, examine, and care for the female prisoners who may be taken into custody by the police, and to take charge of lost or abandoned children while detained at a station-house to which a matron may be assigned, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time make.

Qualifications.

SEC. 3. That no woman shall be appointed a police matron unless suitable for the position, and recommended therefor in writing by at least ten women of good standing, residents of the District.

Approved, July 23, 1888.

CHAP. 695.—An act to authorize the location of a branch home for volunteer disabled soldiers in Grant County, Indiana, and for other purposes.

July 23, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of managers of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are hereby authorized and directed to locate a branch of the Home at some suitable point in Grant County, State of Indiana. The same shall not be located on a tract of land less than two hundred acres in extent.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Branch to be located in Grant County, Ind.

SEC. 2. That said branch home shall be located, and the ground purchased by said board of managers, within three months, or as soon thereafter as practicable, from the approval of this act.

Location.

SEC. 3. That within six months, or as soon thereafter as practicable, from the approval of this act, the said board of managers shall commence the erection of a suitable building or buildings on the ground so purchased for the use of said branch home. That said building or buildings shall be completed at as early a day as possible: *Provided*, That the citizens of said county shall drill a natural gas well or wells on said grounds, of sufficient capacity to furnish gas for heating and lighting said buildings, and shall supply an adequate quantity of such gas free of cost to the Government.

Building.

Proviso.

Gas.

SEC. 4. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and the improvement of the grounds of said branch home.

Appropriation.

SEC. 5. That all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion, who are disabled by age, disease, or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, shall be admitted into the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Admission.

Approved, July 23, 1888.

CHAP. 696.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Clay county and Jackson county, Missouri, at a point to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation between Kansas City, Missouri, and a point within five miles below said city.

July 23, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Randolph and Kansas City Bridge Company, a corporation duly created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, between Clay County and Jackson County, in the State of Missouri, at some point at least one-fourth of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation between Kansas City, Missouri, and a point within five miles below said city. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Randolph and Kansas City Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Kansas City, Mo.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies;

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph. Construction.	and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.
Provisos. Opening draw.	SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than four hundred feet in length, which draw-span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: <i>Provided, also,</i> That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided further,</i> That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
Lights.	
Unobstructed navigation.	
Litigation.	
Existing laws.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 23, 1888.

CHAP. 700.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Cummings' Landing, Lincoln County, Arkansas.

July 24, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Kansas City, Arkansas and New Orleans Railway, a corporation organized, chartered, and duly perfected under and in full accordance with the Statutes of the State of Arkansas, or its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Arkansas River, at a point on said river at or near Cummings' Landing, Lincoln County, in the State of Arkansas, and to lay on and over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall hereafter, be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the builders and owners thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot-passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War as to railway trains; and as to wagons, vehicles, animals, and foot-passengers, such rates as may be provided by the laws of the State of Arkansas.

Kansas City, Arkansas and New Orleans Railway may bridge Arkansas River at Cummings' Landing, Arkansas.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act is subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of the same over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span, which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot-pier shall be of such width as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and, as nearly as practicable, both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge as may be directed by the Secretary of War in the interests of navigation; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened by the Company or persons owning said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Construction.

Spans.

Provide.
Opening draw

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 4. That all railroad Companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and condition which each shall perform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to the regulations for the security of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high or low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, actually showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within eighteen months and completed within four years from the date thereof.

Approved, July 24, 1888.

July 24, 1888.

CHAP. 701.—An act to authorize the building of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Wabasha, Minnesota.

Wabasha, Minn., may bridge Mississippi River.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve, plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Wabasha, in the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, across that part of the Mississippi River east of the main channel of said river, at a point opposite or nearly opposite the said city of Wabasha, and to charge for such use such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same for the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States and all companies and individuals shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal-telegraph, and telephone purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War

shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge or any portion thereof may be located.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 24, 1888.

CHAP. 702.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

July 24, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department, in conformity with the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For mail depredations, and post-office inspectors, and fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, two hundred thousand dollars.

Mail depredations, inspectors, etc.

For advertising, sixteen thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, twelve million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, five million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks in post-offices.

For compensation to clerks in post offices for unusual business, as contemplated by Revised Statutes, section thirty-eight hundred and sixty-three, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Additional.

R. S. sec. 3863, p. 754.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel to post-offices of the third class, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be

Proviso.

Maximum.	allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of three hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights in any one year.
Third-class offices allowed rent, light, and fuel.	The Postmaster-General may hereafter allow rent, light, and fuel at offices of the third class in the same manner as he is now authorized by law to do in the case of offices of the first and second class: <i>Provided</i> , That no contract for rent for a third-class post-office shall be made for a longer period than one year, nor shall the aggregate allowance for rent made in any year exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Contracts.	
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous and incidental items for the first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred thousand dollars.
Free delivery.	For free-delivery service, six million dollars.
Additional.	For the additional expense of the free-delivery service made necessary by the act entitled "An act to limit the hours that letter carriers in cities shall be employed per day," approved May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one million dollars.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 157.	
Stationery.	For stationery in post-offices, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Twine, etc.	For wrapping twine, eighty thousand dollars. For wrapping paper, forty-five thousand dollars. For letter balances, scales, and test weights, fifteen thousand dollars.
	For post-marking and rating stamps, and ink and pads for stamping and cancelling purposes, forty-three thousand dollars.

Second Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland transportation.	For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, five million four hundred thousand dollars.
Star routes.	For inland transportation by steam-boat routes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Steam-boat routes.	
Messenger service.	For mail-messenger service, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Bags and catchers.	For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
Locks and keys.	For mail locks and keys, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay the freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper from the manufacturing to post-offices and depots of distribution, seventeen million dollars.
Freight.	
Postal cars.	For railway post-office car service, two million dollars.
Railway postal clerks.	For railway post-office clerks, five million two hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-one cents.
Special facilities.	For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and ninety-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Post-
master-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps.	For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, eight thousand dollars.
Stamped envelopes, etc.	For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter-sheets, seven hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter-sheets, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For the pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For registered package, tag, and official and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For ship, steam-boat, and way letters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

That hereafter the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, subject in all other respects to the existing law.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT FOREIGN MAILS.

For transportation of foreign mails, five hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

For balance due foreign countries, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, July 24, 1888.

Postal cards.
Distribution.
Official, etc., envelopes.
Ship, etc., letters.
Printing, etc., drafts.
Postage on seeds, roots, etc.
Superintendent foreign mails.
Transportation.
Balance due foreign countries.
Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

CHAP. 715.—An act to construct a road to the national cemetery at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

July 25, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a gravelled road from the Mississippi River to the national cemetery at Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana: *Provided,* That said road shall be constructed under the supervision of the Secretary of War upon a contract let to the lowest bidder: *And provided further,* That the city of Baton Rouge shall bind itself to keep the road in thorough repair and in good condition, and if necessary, to further bind itself to put in suitable curbs and gutters on each side of said road.

Appropriation for road to national cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.
Provisos.
Contract.
Repair.

Approved, July 25, 1888.

CHAP. 716.—An act granting to the Newport and King's Valley Railroad Company the right of way through the Siletz Indian Reservation.

July 26, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted to the Newport and Kings' Valley Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, for the construction of its railroad through the Siletz Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the easterly line of said reservation where Rock Creek crosses said line and running thence westerly down the valley of Rock Creek and the valley of Siletz River to the western boundary of said reservation at or near the southwest corner thereof.

Newport and King's Valley Railroad Company granted right of way through Siletz Indian Reservation.

Width.	SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also
Buildings, etc.	ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.
Compensation.	SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of
Plats, etc., to be approved by Secretary of the Interior.	way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-building, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: <i>Provided</i> , That the consent of the Indians
Provisos. Consent of Indians.	to said right of way shall be obtained by said railroad company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company: <i>And provided further</i> , That no greater rate shall be charged upon said road within said reservation for the transportation of passengers or freight than is charged for a like service outside of said reservation.
Charges.	SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: <i>Provided</i> , That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: <i>And provided further</i> , That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order across said reservation within two years from the passage of this act.
Assignment, etc.	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: <i>Provided</i> , That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.
Provisos. Mortgage.	SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.
Completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force from its passage.
Condition of acceptance.	Received by the President July 14, 1888.
Proviso. Violation to forfeit.	
Amendment.	

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 717.—An act granting to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company the right of way through the Nez Percé Indian Reservation.

July 26, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, for the extension of its railroad through the Nez Percé Indian Reservation, from a point on the western boundary of said reservation on the Clear Water River, in Idaho Territory, in an easterly direction, following the valley of said Clear Water River and the south fork of said river and branches of the same in a generally southerly and easterly direction to the eastern boundary of said reservation; also from a point on the northern boundary of said Nez Percé Indian Reservation on Potlack Creek in section sixteen, township thirty-seven north, range three west, Boise meridian, by way of Potlack Creek to the Clear Water River.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also, ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad, including charges of transportation, shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way shall be obtained by said railroad company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order across said reservation within two years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company granted right of way through Nez Percé Indian Reservation, Idaho.

Location.

Width.

Buildings, etc.

Compensation.

Plats, etc., to be approved by Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.

Consent of Indians.

Assignment.

Provisos.
Mortgage.

Completion.

Condition of acceptance.

tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Amendment. SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Received by the President July 14, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

July 26, 1888.

CHAP. 718.—An act to grant to the Puyallup Valley Railway Company a right of way through the Puyallup Indian Reservation in Washington Territory, and for other purposes.

Puyallup Valley Railway Company granted right of way through Puyallup Indian Reservation.

Location.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.

For railroad uses only.

Consent of Indians.

Regulations.

Damages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Puyallup Valley Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Washington, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Puyallup Indian Reservation, or such parts thereof as may be hereinafter designated in this act, said line to begin on the northwestern boundary of the said Indian reservation, near the city of Tacoma, running thence by the most practicable route through said reservation to the southeastern boundary thereof; thence to the town of Sumner, in said Territory of Washington, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions hereinafter mentioned as such company may deem necessary and to their interest to construct along, upon, and in connection with the right of way hereby granted. Before work is begun the definite line and location of said railway is to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That a right of way sixty-six feet in width through said Indian reservation, or the designated parts thereof, is hereby granted to the Puyallup Valley Railway Company, and a strip of land one hundred and thirty-three feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations, sidings, or junctions as may be established by said railway company for the proper and convenient operating of said railroad, with the right to use such additional ground, where there are heavy cuts or fills, as may be necessary for the proper construction and maintenance of the road-bed; but ground taken or used for such purposes shall not exceed fifty feet in width on each side of the right of way, or only as much thereof as may be included in such cuts and fills: *Provided*, That no part or parts of land included in these grants shall be used for any other purposes than shall be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines: *Provided further*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way upon the said Puyallup Indian Reservation shall be obtained in such manner as the President of the United States may prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company: *And provided further*, That the location, construction, and operation of said road through said reservation shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall

be made such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railway. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of Washington Territory, enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damages resulting to the Puyallup tribe of Indians in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railway through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and to be subject to his final approval: *Provided further*, That no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroads, and including the points for station-buildings, depots, yards, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing, and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid: *Provided*, That the amount of compensation which may ultimately be awarded or adjudged against said railway company in respect of such last-mentioned lands, shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior, to be by him expended on behalf of the tribe, for the benefit of their schools, or in such other manner as he shall deem best.

Compensation to Indians.

Secretary of the Interior to approve plats, etc.

Disposition of award.

Charges.

SEC. 4. That the maximum rate charged by the said railway company for the transportation of freight and passengers within the limits of the Indian reservation shall not exceed the rate charged for the same services in kind in the Territory of Washington; and Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for the freight and passengers on said railroad, and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in the said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located: *Provided*, That the said railway company shall carry the United States mail at such price as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation: *And provided further*, That the passenger rates of fare shall not exceed three cents per mile where the distance is greater than five miles.

Provisos.

Mails.

Passenger rates.

SEC. 5. That said company shall, as soon as the definite route and line of said railroad is located through said reservation, cause a map to be made showing such line and location, a copy of which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and a copy shall be also filed in the office of the principal chief or governor of said tribe through which said road may have been located; and after the filing of said map of location no claim for subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way or additional grounds for depots, stations, sidings, or switches shall be valid as against said railroad company.

Map of route.

SEC. 6. That the officers, employees, and servants of said company necessary for the construction, operation, and management of said road, telegraph, and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside while so engaged, upon the said right of way, but at the same time be subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance therewith.

Employees to reside on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the United States courts for the second judicial district of Washington Territory, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have concurrent jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all cases arising between said railroad company and the tribe, as such, or individual members thereof, through whose territory said railway may be constructed; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is extended within the limits of the

Litigation.

said Puyallup Indian Reservation, without distinction as to citizenship of parties interested, so far as it may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and give effect to all its enactments.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever such roads and highways do now or shall hereafter cross said right of way or may by proper authority be laid out across the same.

Recording mortgages.

SEC. 9. That all mortgages or conveyances executed and operating on any portion of this railway that may be constructed in the said Puyallup Indian Reservation shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of the execution of the same, and shall convey all rights of property of said railroad company therein expressed. That said company shall not sell, assign, transfer, or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order within two years from the passage of this act, and it shall not be necessary in such case for a forfeiture to be declared by judicial process, or legislative enactment.

Assignment.

Proviso.

Mortgages.

Completion.

Amendment.

SEC. 10. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Received by the President July 14, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

July 31, 1888.

CHAP. 720.—An act making an appropriation for the erection of a light-house on the highland (main-land) to the westward of Crooked River, Florida.

Crooked River, Fla.
Appropriation for
light-house.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of a light-house on the highland (main-land) to the westward of Crooked River, in Franklin County, Florida, said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, July 31, 1888.

August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 722.—An act to extend the leave of absence of employees in the Government Printing Office to thirty days per annum.

Government Print-
ing Office.
Employees to have
30 days' leave a year.
Vol. 24, p. 91.

Proviso.

Pro rata leaves.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act granting leave of absence to employees in the Government Printing Office," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be so amended as to extend the annual leave of absence therein described to thirty days in each fiscal year: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful to allow pro rata leave to those serving fractional parts of a year.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 723.—An act making May thirtieth a holiday in the District of Columbia.

Augu. 988.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thirtieth day of May in each year, usually called "Decoration Day," shall be, and hereby is, made a holiday within the District of Columbia as fully in all respects as are the days mentioned as holidays in section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia.

Decoration L.
To be a holiday
in the District of Columbia

Rev. Stats. D. C., sec.
993, p. 118, amended.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 724.—An act to amend the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, in the District of Columbia.

August 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and amended March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize said company to lay tracks and run cars thereon from the intersection of its tracks on M street south with Seventh street east; along Seventh street to G street south; along G street to Fourth street east; along Fourth street to E street south; along E street to Canal street; along Canal street to B street south, along B street south to Third street west; along Third street to Missouri avenue; along Missouri avenue to Sixth street west; along Sixth street to B street; north along B street to a point near the Center Market to be named by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That the said company shall complete the above-mentioned tracks and run cars thereon within one year from the approval of this act, and from the intersection of its tracks on M street south with Second street west; along Second street to its tracks on Canal street: *Provided,* That said company shall complete the last-mentioned tracks and run cars thereon within two years from the approval of this act. The company is also authorized to extend its tracks and run cars thereon from its track at Seventh and G streets southeast herein mentioned, along G street to Seventeenth street east; along Seventeenth street to E street south; along E street to and beyond the entrance to the Congressional Cemetery at a point to be named by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, after the said streets shall have been improved.

Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, District of Columbia.

Extension of, authorized.
Vol. 18, p. 328.
Vol. 19, p. 33.

Location.

Provided.
Completion.

Extension to Congressional Cemetery.

SEC. 2. That the said company may be permitted to place or cause to be placed upon the Anacostia bridge an additional track, and the rails of both tracks shall be of such form as will offer the least obstruction to ordinary traffic, and subject to approval by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The said company shall also construct at least a single track, with necessary switches and turn-outs, along Harrison street, in Anacostia, to the entrance to the grounds of the German Orphan Asylum, and run cars thereon within six months after laying the track mentioned on said bridge.

Additional track on Anacostia bridge.

SEC. 3. That the said company is also authorized to extend its track and run cars thereon from its present terminus on Nichols avenue, near Anacostia, by the way of Nichols avenue to the entrance to the grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, and along said avenue and the Livingstone road to the District line.

Extension to Insane Asylum.

SEC. 4. That should any part of the track extension herein authorized coincide with portions of any other duly incorporated street railway in the District of Columbia, but one set of tracks shall be used

Use of other tracks.

when, on account of the width of the street, or for other sufficient reason, it shall be deemed necessary by the Commissioners of the District; and the relative conditions of use and of chartered rights may be adjusted upon terms to be mutually agreed upon between the companies, or, in case of disagreement, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, on petition filed therein by either party, and on such notice to the other party as the court may order.

Rails.

SEC. 5. That in the construction of the tracks herein specified the pattern of rail used shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and in any extensive repairs to the tracks now owned by the company requiring new rails the pattern of rails shall likewise be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That all rails laid upon the streets of the city of Washington by said company under the authority of this act shall be on a level with the surface of the streets, and shall not project above the same.

Proviso.
To be level with
streets.

Cars.

~~SEC. 6.~~ That the company shall place cars of the best construction on said railway, with all modern improvements necessary to the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require, in accordance with a time-table or schedule adopted by the company, a copy of which shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and be approved by them.

Reports.

SEC. 7. That the said Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of taxes upon personal property, including cars, tracks, and motive power for the next ensuing year, two per centum for the first ten years after completion, and thereafter four per centum of its gross earnings upon traffic for the preceding year as shown by said verified statement, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District of Columbia, and the tracks shall not be taxed as real estate: *Provided*, That whenever the net receipts of said company from its business upon said road shall, for any years, exceed ten per centum of the actual cost of such road, then the company shall, under the direction of the said Commissioners, reduce the rate of passenger fare to an amount as near as the same can be approximated, so that the net receipts of said company from its business upon such road shall not exceed ten per centum of the actual cost for the construction, equipment, and maintenance thereof.

Proviso.
Reduction of fare.

Amendment.

SEC. 9. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 725.—An act to provide for the closing of parts of two alleys in square one hundred and thirty-two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for the relief of Charles Early and Corbin Warwick.

August 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and instructed, on the petition of all the owners of property abutting on those parts of the two ten feet wide alleys running east and west through square one hundred and thirty-two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for a distance of ninety-six and four hundredths feet beginning at, and running east, from the east side of Nineteenth street (being that portion lying between lots one hundred and sixty-one and one hundred and sixty-two, and one hundred and sixty-nine and one hundred and seventy, in the subdivision placed on record in the surveyor's office in the District of Columbia, in book fifteen, page twenty-seven), to declare said parts of said ten feet wide alleys closed: *Provided,* That the owners of the land abutting on that portion of said alleys to be closed in said square shall, as a condition precedent to such action on the part of the Commissioners, file in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia a plat to be approved by the Commissioners, dedicating to the use of the public, as a public alley, an area of ground equal to the area of the parts of alley ways declared to be closed, and sufficient for the purpose of connecting said alleys with, and making an outlet to, T street and S street at least ten feet wide.

Alleys, square 132, Washington, D. C. May be closed.

Proviso.
Other land to be dedicated for alley.

SEC. 2. That the owners of the property abutting on the portion of said alleys which may be closed as aforesaid shall be held to have acquired all the right and title of the District of Columbia, or the city of Washington, in and to the portion of the alleys which may be closed under the provisions of the first section of this act, and which may be included within the extension of their several bounds to the lines of the new alley.

Conveyance.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 726.—An act to correct the records of the District of Columbia relative to certain real estate therein.

August 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to remove from the records of the District all evidence of indebtedness against lot G and part of lot F, in square two hundred and twenty-six, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, so far as the said indebtedness relates to special assessment against said lots levied in the year eighteen hundred and seventy for special improvements along Pennsylvania avenue northwest; the owners of the said lots to give bond in double the sum of said assessment to indemnify the District against any loss in consequence of the operations of this act.

District of Columbia.
Taxes on lots in square 226, Washington remitted.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 727.—An act to perfect the quarantine service of the United States.

August 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person shall trespass upon the grounds belonging to any quarantine reservation, or whenever any person, master, pilot, or owner of a vessel entering any port of the United States, shall so enter in violation of section one of the act entitled "An act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States,"

Quarantine.
Punishment for trespass and other violations of law.
Vol. 20, p. 37.

Prosecutions.	approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, or in violation of the quarantine regulations framed under said act, such person, trespassing, or such master, pilot, or other person in command of a vessel shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or be sentenced to imprisonment for a period of not more than thirty days, or shall be punished by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. And it shall be the duty of the United States attorney in the district where the misdemeanor shall have been committed to take immediate cognizance of the offense, upon report made to him by any medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service, or by any officer of the customs service, or by any State officer acting under authority of section five of said act.
Quarantine stations established. <i>Ante</i> , p. 43.	SEC. 2. That as soon after the passage of this act as practicable, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be established, in addition to the quarantine established by the act approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, quarantine stations, as follows: One at the mouth of the Delaware Bay; one near Cape Charles, at the entrance of the Chesapeake Bay; one on the Georgia coast; one at or near Key West; one in San Diego Harbor; one in San Francisco Harbor; and one at or near Port Townsend, at the entrance to Puget Sound; and the said quarantine stations when so established shall be conducted by the Marine-Hospital Service under regulations framed in accordance with the act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
Vol. 20, p. 37.	
Appropriations for stations.	SEC. 3. That there are appropriated for the purposes of this act the following sums, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, equipment, and necessary expenses of maintaining the same for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine:
Delaware Breakwater.	For the Delaware Breakwater quarantine: Construction of disinfecting machinery, steam-tug, warehouse, officers' quarters, and expenses of maintenance for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Cape Charles, Va.	For the quarantine station near Cape Charles, Virginia: For the purchase of site, construction of wharf, repair of present hospital buildings and officers' quarters, disinfecting machinery, steam-tug, expenses of maintenance for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.
Sapelo Sound.	For the South Atlantic Station (Sapelo Sound): Construction of disinfecting machinery, warehouse, wharf, small boats, and expenses of maintenance for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Key West.	For the quarantine near Key West: Purchase of site, construction of disinfecting machinery, warehouse, small boats, steam-tug, hospital buildings and officers' quarters, expenses of maintenance for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty-eight thousand dollars.
Gulf station. <i>Ante</i> , p. 43.	For the Gulf quarantine (formerly Ship Island), provided for by the act of March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in addition to the amount appropriated by the act approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: For the expenses for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.
San Diego, Cal.	Quarantine station, San Diego Harbor, California: For the purchase of site and the construction of disinfecting machinery, warehouse, small boats, hospital buildings, officers' quarters, and for expenses of maintenance for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars.
San Francisco, Cal.	For the quarantine station at San Francisco, California: Hospital buildings and officers' quarters, disinfecting machinery, warehouse

and wharf, steam-tug, small boats, expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and three thousand dollars.

For the quarantine station at Port Townsend: For the purchase of site, construction of disinfecting machinery, warehouse, small boats, hospital buildings and officers' quarters, for expenses of maintenance for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, August 1 1888.

Port Townsend.

CHAP. 728.—An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes.

August 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case in which the Secretary of the Treasury or any other officer of the Government has been, or hereafter shall be, authorized to procure real estate for the erection of a public building or for other public uses he shall be, and hereby is, authorized to acquire the same for the United States by condemnation, under judicial process, whenever in his opinion it is necessary or advantageous to the Government to do so, and the United States circuit or district courts of the district wherein such real estate is located, shall have jurisdiction of proceedings for such condemnation, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, upon every application of the Secretary of the Treasury, under this act, or such other officer, to cause proceedings to be commenced for condemnation, within thirty days from the receipt of the application at the Department of Justice.

Land for public uses.

Condemnation.

Jurisdiction to United States courts.

SEC. 2. The practice, pleadings, forms and modes of proceeding in causes arising under the provisions of this act shall conform, as near as may be, to the practice, pleadings, forms and proceedings existing at the time in like causes in the courts of record of the State within which such circuit or district courts are held, any rule of the court to the contrary notwithstanding.

Procedure.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 729.—An act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States.

August 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That judgments and decrees rendered in a circuit or district court of the United States within any State, shall be liens on property throughout such State in the same manner and to the same extent and under the same conditions only as if such judgments and decrees had been rendered by a court of general jurisdiction of such State: *Provided,* That whenever the laws of any State require a judgment or decree of a State court to be registered, recorded, docketed, indexed, or any other thing to be done, in a particular manner, or in a certain office or county, or parish in the State of Louisiana before a lien shall attach, this act shall be applicable therein whenever and only whenever the laws of such State shall authorize the judgments and decrees of the United States courts to be registered, recorded, docketed, indexed, or otherwise conformed to the rules and requirements relating to the judgments and decrees of the courts of the State.

Judgments of United States courts to be liens on property in States.

Provido.
Record under State laws.

SEC. 2. That the clerks of the several courts of the United States shall prepare and keep in their respective offices complete and convenient indices and cross-indices of the judgment records of said

Indexes of judgment records.

courts, and such indices and records shall at all times be open to the inspection and examination of the public.

Record in same county not requisite to validity of lien.

SEC. 3. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the docketing of a judgment or decree of a United States court, or the filing of a transcript thereof, in any State office within the same county or parish in the State of Louisiana in which the judgment or decree is rendered, in order that such judgment or decree may be a lien on any property within such county.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

August 1, 1888.

CHAP. 730.—An act for the erection of a public building at Opelousas, Louisiana.

Opelousas, La.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit.

Proviso.
Title, etc

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post-office, internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses, at Opelousas, Louisiana. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and buildings; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Louisiana shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 738.—An act for the relief of certain settlers upon the school lands of Washington Territory.

Preamble.

Whereas sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township of land in Washington Territory was reserved unto that Territory for school purposes; and

Whereas on December second, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the legislative assembly of that Territory, by an act duly passed, authorized the county commissioners of the several counties in that Territory to lease said lands for a term of years not exceeding six years, the money received therefor being placed in the school fund; and

Whereas the lands so leased are greatly enhanced in value by the cultivation thereof, and the lessees thereof have made valuable improvements thereon and incurred large expense in reducing such land to a state of cultivation, and will incur much loss if they are caused to abandon their said improvements and cultivation; and

Whereas the validity of the said leases is questioned: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the county commissioners of the several counties of Washington Territory under the authority supposed to reside in the act of the legislative assembly of said Territory of December second, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the leasing of school lands in Washington Territory," when had in conformity to said act, be, and the same hereby is, confirmed, and that said act be, and the same is hereby, validated and confirmed.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

Washington Territory.
Leases of certain school lands confirmed.

CHAP. 739.—An act to provide for the issue of patents to certain persons for donation claims under the act approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, commonly known as the donation law.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where widows, or single women, in good faith, settled upon the public lands in the Territories of Oregon or Washington, claiming donation rights under the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to create the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, or of the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or either of them, and filed the notifications and made the final proof of residence and cultivation required by said acts or either of them before the surveyor-general of the Territory or before the register and receiver of the proper local land-office, and received from such surveyor-general or from the register and receiver of the local land-office certificates in due form for such donation claim, and they, or their heirs or assigns, have since occupied and improved such claims, and there are no adverse claims thereto, and in all cases where, upon proof satisfactory to such surveyor-general or register and receiver, as the case may be, donation claims under the provisions of said acts, or either of them, were set off to orphans by the surveyor-general of the Territory or the register and receiver of the proper local land-office, and certificates were issued for such claims, and the claimants, their heirs or assigns, have since occupied and improved such claims, and there are no adverse claims thereto, the title of such donation claimants, their heirs or assigns, to such claims, is hereby confirmed, and patents shall be issued for such claims in conformity with such certificates.

Public lands.
Title of certain donation claims in Washington and Oregon ratified.
Vol. 9, p. 496.

Patents to issue.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 740.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Chicago, Illinois, to be used as an appraiser's warehouse, and other public purposes.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting a public building upon the lot of ground, owned by the United States of America, on the corner of Harrison and Sherman Streets in the city of Chicago, Illinois, said building to be used as an Appraiser's Warehouse, and for other government purposes. Said building shall be constructed upon plans and specifications to be furnished by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the said building shall be protected from danger by fire, by having an open space on every side

Chicago, Ill.
Public building.
Appropriation for appraiser's warehouse, etc.

Plans, etc.

Proviso.

Jurisdiction.

of at least forty feet including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the State of Illinois shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein
Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 741.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot, passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Burlington, in the State of Iowa.

Burlington and Illinois Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa.

Ante, p. 2.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Pivot pier.

Opening draw.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Burlington and Illinois Bridge Company, its successors and assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same be a public necessity, a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a place suitable to the interest of navigation, at a point at or near the city of Burlington, Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction is located. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act, may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give clear headroom of not less, in any case, than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location; nor shall the spans of said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a pivot over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of waterway of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet: *Provided*, That if the pivot pier of said bridge shall be constructed within less than four hundred and ten feet of the west shore of said river, the span constructed west of said pivot pier may be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of

boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains. And such lights and sign-boards shall be placed upon said bridge when constructed as the Light House Board may require.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and for passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the Security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge, and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structures; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise such lights as may be prescribed by the Light House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, when the public good shall in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the passage of

Commencement and completion.

this act, and be completed in four years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 742.—An act authorizing the erection of a bridge across the Missouri River at Ponca, Nebraska.

Nebraska and Dakota Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Ponca City, Nebr.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Nebraska and Dakota Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Nebraska, or its successors or assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter provided, a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Ponca City, Nebraska, and lay on or over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that now are or which may hereafter be constructed to the Missouri River at or near Ponca City, or to the river on the opposite of the same near Ponca City, and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to keep up and maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of all railroads terminating at said river and on the opposite side thereof, at or near Ponca City, Nebraska, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same under the conditions and limitations hereinafter named.

Railway, wagon, etc., bridge.

Tolls.

The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals and foot-passengers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

Proviso.

Regulations.

Spans.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act, shall be built as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water-way to have a clear channel-way of not less than three hundred feet and a clear head-room of not less than fifty feet above high-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided*, That the person or persons or corporation building said bridge, may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river either above or below the point of location of said bridge and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said objects, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such work or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval.

Proviso.

Channel.

Free navigation.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction, or any alteration in the bridge after its construction, shall be subject to the like approval.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

And whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, or its entire removal; and all such alterations shall be made and such obstructions

be removed at the expense of the owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of the Missouri River at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused, or alleged to be caused, thereby, the case shall be commenced and tried in the district courts of either judicial district of Nebraska or Dakota Territory in which said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war, of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highway leading to such bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes. Such lights shall be kept upon said bridge as the Light-House Board shall direct, and said bridge shall moreover be provided with all proper safeguards for the security of person and property.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.
Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 743.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River in Montana.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Benton Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, and having authority to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Fort Benton, in the county of Choteau in said Territory, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of making a more perfect crossing of said river at all times during the year, a bridge across the said Missouri River at or near said Fort Benton, to be used by the said company, its successors or assigns, for all purposes of rail and other transportation over said river.

Benton Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Fort Benton, Mont.

Railway, etc., bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted. And in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and of all accessory works for its protection, and a map of the location, for the space of one-half mile above and the same below the proposed location, showing the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the building of the bridge shall not be commenced; that the said bridge shall be at right angles to and the piers parallel with the current of said river; and if it be found hereafter that the said bridge or accessory works materially interfere with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

	privileges hereby granted, by reason of any defect or failure in the accessory works aforesaid to accomplish the purpose for which they are designed, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein in the interest of navigation, at the expense of the owners: <i>Provided</i> , That as to any bridge built under this act, if the said bridge shall be built of unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than one hundred and twenty feet in length, clear of the piers, and the main spans shall be over the main channel of the river: <i>And provided also</i> , That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans at any point not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark at the point of location, and of not less than sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans shall be not less than one hundred and twenty feet in length: <i>Provided, also</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe: <i>Provided, also</i> , That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the passage of same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations, and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Spans.	
Draw.	
Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Use by railway companies.	
Terms.	
Tolls.	
Regulations.	
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 3. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure, and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States, and Congress reserves the right to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.
Postal telegraph.	SEC. 4. That equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge.
Amendment.	SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in the said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof whenever Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it is also expressly reserved.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 744.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ocmulgee River, in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Americus Preston and Lumpkin Railroad Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Ocmulgee River, in the State of Georgia.

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad Company may bridge Ocmulgee River, Georgia.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, and shall consist of one span of seventy-five feet and a draw-span of one hundred and eighty-four feet. The spans shall not be less than twenty-eight feet above low water mark: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct the navigation of said stream, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such obstructions shall be removed and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge.

Draw.

Proviso.

Alterations.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridges; and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes of the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridge, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the building of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 745.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Forest City, Dakota, by the Forest City and Watertown Railway Company.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Forest City and Watertown Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the Territory of Dakota,

Forest City and Watertown Railway Company may bridge Missouri River at Forest City, Dak.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridge.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Provisos.
Spans.

Draw.

Lights, etc.
Use by other com-
panies.

Terms.

Notification of ap-
proval.

Litigation.

its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Forest City, Potter County, Dakota, and also to lay on and over such bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and foot-passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to be the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided, also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above local high-water mark: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan, with such accessory works, and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river,

caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in any circuit court of the United States or any district court of the Territory of Dakota, within whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge may be located.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to such bridge, and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights, and privileges, relative to the passage of railway trains, cars, and locomotives over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all such matters of difference between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 746.—An act granting to the Aberdeen, Bismarck and Northwestern Railway Company the right to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River, near Winona, Emmons County Dakota.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Aberdeen, Bismarck and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Dakota, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River, at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, within ten miles of Winona, Emmons County, Dakota, due regard being had to the public convenience and welfare and to the necessities of business and commerce; and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and to confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point; and also to lay on and over such bridge a railway track, for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor, as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Aberdeen, Bismarck and Northwestern Railway Company may bridge Missouri River near Winona, Dak.

Railway, wagon and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

	beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privilege hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of and drawings for said bridge, and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, with shore-lines and soundings, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced: <i>Provided</i> , That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel-spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lower part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: <i>And provided, also</i> , That if any bridge built under this act be constructed as a draw-bridge, it shall have a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a span or spans not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and no river spans shall be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the head-room under such spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto, that said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, barges and rafts, and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: <i>Provided also</i> , That all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, in case the parties shall be unable to agree upon the same.
Provisos.	
Spans.	
Draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Use by other companies.	
Terms.	
Notification of approval.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this act, to notify the company that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 4. That said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act according to the terms and limitations thereof shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.
Postal telegraph.	SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstruction; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of such bridge.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 747.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Lamb's Ferry, Alabama, and for other purposes.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Cincinnati, Nashville and New Orleans Railroad Company of Alabama, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors, or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Milton's Bluff or Lamb's Ferry, Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Cincinnati, Nashville and New Orleans Railroad Company may bridge Tennessee River at Milton's Bluff or Lamb's Ferry, Ala.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot pier shall be at such point in the channel of the river as the Secretary of War may direct, and the opening or passage-way of said draw-pier shall be so protected and arranged that water-craft can be worked through it at any and all times; and the draw-span shall not be of less width than the widest draw-spans authorized by Congress for any bridge on the Tennessee River, and the lowest point of said draw-span shall be as high above the water as the highest draw-span connected with any bridge over the Tennessee River, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and

Postal telegraph.

Draw.

Provisos.

Lights.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.	all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge ; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
Existing laws.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced ; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
	Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 748.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Hillsborough River, at a point in the town of New Smyrna, in the county of Volusia and State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atlantic and Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Hillsborough River, in the county of Volusia, State of Florida, at the most accessible point on said river, in the town of New Smyrna, in said county and State. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds for the

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company may bridge Hillsborough River at New Smyrna, Fla.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

transit of animals and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved, from time to time, by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of any accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act: *Provided*, That the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, with clear openings between them, the axis of the bridge as nearly as possible at right angles thereto, and the lowest part of the superstructure at least six feet above the level of the water at its highest stage: *And Provided, also*, That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at the most accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot-pier of the draw, and with the piers adjacent to the draw openings provided with suitable guide cribs or piers: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Provisos.

Piers.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Notification of approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, but until the Secretary of War approves of the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works and notifies the company of the same, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge, shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail

Use by other companies.

Terms.	to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three year from the date thereof.
	Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 749.—An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a pile bridge over the Halifax River at Daytona, Volusia County, Florida.

Halifax River Bridge and Street Railway Company may bridge Halifax River at Daytona, Fla.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That to the Halifax River Bridge and Street Railway Company, a body corporate existing by and under the laws of the State of Florida, its successors or assigns, is granted the consent of the Government to construct and maintain a pile bridge provided with a suitable draw, over the Halifax River at Daytona, Volusia County, Florida; to be used for the passage of foot-passengers, animals, and vehicles of all kinds, for reasonable rates of toll, to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, and, at the option of the company, to be used for the passage of railway trains and street-cars.
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.	SEC. 2. That the draw of said bridge shall be in charge of some person, so that at all times the same may, without unnecessary delay, be opened for the passage of steam and sail boats or other water-craft navigating said river, and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, such lights on the bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the safety of navigation.
Opening draw.	SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than other persons pay for like transportation; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of a way for postal telegraph across said bridge, and all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: <i>Provided</i> , That before this act shall take effect the plans therefor and the location of said bridge shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and the company shall further submit to him a detailed map of the river at the proposed site, and for one mile above and one mile below the same, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information
Lights.	
Lawful structure and post-route.	
Postal telegraph.	
Use by other companies.	
Terms	
Provisos.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	

as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject: *And provided further*, That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river, is hereby expressly reserved, and all changes or alterations so required shall be made at the expense of the parties owning or controlling said bridge.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years, from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 750.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Saint John's River, between De Land Landing and Lake Monroe, in the State of Florida.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atlantic and Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto, over the Saint John's River, in the State of Florida, at any accessible point between De Land Landing and Lake Monroe, on said river. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved, from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company may bridge Saint John's River, Fla.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of any accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and the river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge when built will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act: *Provided*, That the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, with clear openings between them and the axis of the bridge as nearly as possible at right angles to the current, and that the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge shall be at least four feet above the surface of the river at its highest flood stage, and with the piers adjacent to the draw-span provided with suitable guide piers or cribs: *And provided, also*, That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Provisos.
Piers.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad

Use by other companies.

Terms.	companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Notification of approval.	SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plan and map and other information and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same, and, upon receiving such notification, the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War approves the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works and shall notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 5. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.
Postal telegraph.	
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
	Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 751.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Oostanaula River, at or near Rome, Georgia.

Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company may bridge Oostanaula River at Rome, Ga.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Oostanaula River, and approaches to said bridge, at or near Rome, in the county of Floyd, and State of Georgia, for the passage of railway trains.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge; and equal

privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed, either by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

Postal telegraph.

Proviso.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 752—An act authorizing the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railway Company to construct and maintain bridges across Bayou Bartholomew and across Ouachita, Red, Little, and Sabine Rivers in Louisiana.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Louisiana and Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain bridges across Bayou Bartholomew, Ouachita River, Little River, Red River, and Sabine River, in the State of Louisiana, at such points as may hereafter be selected by said railway company

Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railway Company may bridge Bayou Bartholomew and Ouachita, Little, Red, and Sabine Rivers, La.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.	for crossing said rivers with its railroad line. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of the said railway company by whom they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company, and approved by the Secretary of War.
Lawful structures and post-routes.	SEC. 2. That said bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridges, and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges, and its approaches, for postal-telegraph purposes.
Postal telegraph.	SEC. 3. That if said bridge or bridges erected and maintained under the authority of this act shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said bayou or river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said bayou or rivers, or either of them, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Louisiana in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge or bridges from the operation of the same.
Unobstructed navigation.	
Litigation.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use.
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 5. That the bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou and rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge or bridges, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge or bridges, the topography of the banks of the bayou or rivers, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge or bridges shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge or bridges during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure or structures, shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said bayou or rivers.
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	Changes.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within four years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 753.—An act to authorize the Macon, Tuscaloosa and Birmingham Railroad Company to build bridges across the Black Warrior River and the Tombigbee River, in Alabama.

August 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Macon, Tuscaloosa and Birmingham Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect and maintain bridges across the Black Warrior River at or near Foster's Ferry, or at such point near said ferry as shall be selected by said railroad company for crossing said river with their railroad line, and across the Tombigbee River in or near township twelve, at such point as shall be selected by said railroad company for crossing said river with their railroad line, the said bridges to have each a draw-span, so as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided*, That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridges, and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Macon, Tuscaloosa and Birmingham Railroad Company may bridge Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers.

Proviso.
Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of said bridges, with a detailed map of the rivers at the proposed sites of the bridges and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approves the plans and location of said bridges they shall not be built; but upon the approval of said plans by the Secretary of War the said company or corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridges in conformity with said approved plan, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. And there shall be displayed on said bridges from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Postal telegraph.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said rivers shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridges, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railroad company to alter and change the said bridges, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said railroad company to make such changes or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the said rivers

Lights.

Amendment.

Unobstructed navigation.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within four years, from the date thereof.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 754.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Chattahoochee River in the State of Georgia.

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad Company may bridge Chattahoochee River, Ga.

Location.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Chattahoochee River in the State of Georgia.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridge, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; And they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided also,* That other railroad companies shall have the right to run their cars over said bridge, upon such just and reasonable terms as may be agreed upon by them and the corporation owning or controlling said bridge, and if the parties cannot agree, then the terms shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Postal telegraph.

Proviso.
Use by other companies.

Terms.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That the right, to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5 That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 755.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River.

Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company may bridge Alabama River at Montgomery, Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, and having authority to build its

line of railroad from a point in the State of Alabama at or near Montgomery through the State of Alabama to a point at or near the town of Tuscaloosa, in said State, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of making a more perfect connection of its said line, the following railroad bridge, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railway purposes, over the rivers and at the localities named following, that is to say, across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, at the most suitable and convenient point within ten miles of said city of Montgomery.

Railroad bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the said bridge, or of the accessory works, in the booms, dikes, or piers designed to secure the best practical channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steam-boats and rafts safely through the drawn-spans at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of such accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act; that as nearly as practicable, the said bridge shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of said river; and should it be found hereafter that the said bridge or accessory works interfere with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, by reason of any defect or failure in the accessory works aforesaid to accomplish the purpose for which they are designed, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein in the interest of navigation, at the expense of the owners: *Provided*, That as to any bridge built under this act, if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall be of such elevation above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the spans of said bridge shall be of such width as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of such width and elevation above extreme high water at the point of location as may be required by the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That any railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Piers.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plans and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works, and at such locality will conform to the

Changes.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and
post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment.

prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, but until such notification has been received, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; should any material change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. The Secretary may at any time, when in his judgment necessary, require the company owning or controlling said bridge to change the same in any respect, or to entirely remove the structure, all such changes or the entire removal to be at the expense of said company, and if refusal shall be made to comply with his requirements the Secretary of War shall cause such changes to be made, or the entire removal of said bridge, and to cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States in the District court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located, for the purpose of recovering from the parties owning said bridge the amount expended in such changes or removal, together with all costs of such litigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure, and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. The United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 756.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Flint and Chattahoochee Rivers.

Alabama Midland
Railway Company
may bridge Flint River
at Bainbridge, Ga.,
and Chattahoochee
River at Gordon, Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alabama Midland Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Georgia and Alabama, and having authority to build its line of railroad from a point in the State of Georgia, at or near Bainbridge, to and into the State of Alabama, to a point at or near Montgomery, the capital of said State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of making a more perfect connection of its said line, the following railroad bridges, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railway purposes, over the rivers and at the localities named following, that is to say: across the Flint River near the city of Bainbridge, in the States of Georgia, at the most suitable and convenient point within one mile of said city of Bainbridge, and across the Chattahoochee River, at or near the town of Gordon, in the State of Alabama, at the most suitable and convenient place and within five miles of said town of Gordon.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said rivers, or either of them, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridges, or of the accessory works in the booms, dikes, or piers designed to secure the best practical channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steam-boats and rafts safely through the draw-spans at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of such accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act; that as nearly as practicable the said bridge shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of said river; and should it be found hereafter that the said bridge or accessory works interfere with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, by reason of any defect or failure in the accessory works aforesaid to accomplish the purpose for which they are designed, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein in the interest of navigation, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners; and if any litigation shall be necessary to collect from such owners the expense of making the necessary changes in said bridge, or of its entire removal, the same shall be had in the district court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located: *Provided*, That as to any bridge built under this act, if it be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall be of such elevation above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and the spans of said bridge shall also be of such width as may be required by the Secretary of War in the interests of navigation: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river, at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of such height above extreme high-water mark at the point of location, and such width, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War in considering the requirements of navigation: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also*, That any railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plans and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works, and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until such notification has

Unobstructed navigation.

Aids to navigation.

Piers.

Provisos.
Spans.

Draw.

Lights, etc.
Use by other companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Lawful structures
and post-routes.

Postal telegraph.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment.

been received the bridges shall not be commenced or built, and should any material changes be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highway leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge and its approaches; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridges.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 757.—An act granting to the corporate authorities of the city of Tuscaloosa, in the State of Alabama, all the right, title, and interest of the United States to fractional sections twenty-two and fifteen, lying south of the Black Warrior River, in township twenty-one, and range ten west.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Interest, etc., of
United States in cer-
tain lands released to.

To Tuscaloosa.

To occupants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the interest or claim of the United States in and to fractional sections twenty-two and fifteen, lying south of the Black Warrior River, in township twenty-one, of range ten west, in the State of Alabama, be, and the same is hereby, relinquished to and vested in the city of Tuscaloosa for the following purposes:

First. The part and parts of said fractional sections constituting the localities known as the "river margin," the "streets of said city," the "pond," and the "common", shall vest in said city absolutely.

Second. The residue of said fractional sections shall be vested in the said city in trust, for the use of each of the occupants of the lots, or parts of lots thereof, who are owners in good faith, according to the title which is now vested in each; the intent of this act being not to give any right to said occupants except what arises from the relinquishment of the right or claim of the United States thereto.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

August 7, 1888.

CHAP. 772.—An act supplementary to the act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," and also of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and other acts amendatory of said first-named act.

Subsidized railroad
companies to maintain
telegraph lines.
Vol. 12, p. 439.
Vol. 13, p. 356.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all railroad and telegraph companies to which the United States has granted any subsidy in lands or bonds or loan of credit for the construction of either railroad or telegraph lines, which, by the acts incorporating

them, or by any act amendatory or supplementary thereto, are required to construct, maintain, or operate telegraph lines, and all companies engaged in operating said railroad or telegraph lines shall forthwith and henceforward, by and through their own respective corporate officers and employees, maintain, and operate, for railroad, Governmental, commercial, and all other purposes, telegraph lines, and exercise by themselves alone all the telegraph franchises conferred upon them and obligations assumed by them under the acts making the grants as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That whenever any telegraph company which shall have accepted the provisions of title sixty-five of the Revised Statutes shall extend its line to any station or office of a telegraph line belonging to any one of said railroad or telegraph companies, referred to in the first section of this act, said telegraph company so extending its line shall have the right and said railroad or telegraph company shall allow the line of said telegraph company so extending its line to connect with the telegraph line of said railroad or telegraph company to which it is extended at the place where their lines may meet, for the prompt and convenient interchange of telegraph business between said companies; and such railroad and telegraph companies, referred to in the first section of this act, shall so operate their respective telegraph lines as to afford equal facilities to all, without discrimination in favor of or against any person, company, or corporation whatever, and shall receive, deliver, and exchange business with connecting telegraph lines on equal terms, and affording equal facilities, and without discrimination for or against any one of such connecting lines; and such exchange of business shall be on terms just and equitable.

Equal facilities to be given to connecting lines.
R. S., Title LXV, p. 1019.

SEC. 3. That if any such railroad or telegraph company referred to in the first section of this act, or company operating such railroad or telegraph line shall refuse or fail, in whole or in part, to maintain, and operate a telegraph line as provided in this act and acts to which this is supplementary, for the use of the Government or the public, for commercial and other purposes, without discrimination, or shall refuse or fail to make or continue such arrangements for the interchange of business with any connecting telegraph company, then any person, company, corporation, or connecting telegraph company may apply for relief to the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose duty it shall thereupon be, under such rules and regulations as said Commission may prescribe, to ascertain the facts, and determine and order what arrangement is proper to be made in the particular case, and the railroad or telegraph company concerned shall abide by and perform such order; and it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission, when such determination and order are made, to notify the parties concerned, and, if necessary, enforce the same by writ of mandamus in the courts of the United States, in the name of the United States, at the relation of either of said Interstate Commerce Commissioners: *Provided*, That the said Commissioners may institute any inquiry, upon their own motion, in the same manner and to the same effect as though complaint had been made.

Interstate Commerce Commission to compel compliance.

Proviso.
Investigations.

SEC. 4. That in order to secure and preserve to the United States the full value and benefit of its liens upon all the telegraph lines required to be constructed by and lawfully belonging to said railroad and telegraph companies referred to in the first section of this act, and to have the same possessed, used, and operated in conformity with the provisions of this act and of the several acts to which this act is supplementary, it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, by proper proceedings, to prevent any unlawful interference with the rights and equities of the United States under this act, and under the acts hereinbefore mentioned, and under all acts of Congress relating to such railroads and telegraph lines,

Attorney-General to prevent interference with rights of Government.

and to have legally ascertained and finally adjudicated all alleged rights of all persons and corporations whatever claiming in any manner any control or interest of any kind in any telegraph lines or property, or exclusive rights of way upon the lands of said railroad companies, or any of them, and to have all contracts and provisions of contracts set aside and annulled which have been unlawfully and beyond their powers entered into by said railroad or telegraph companies, or any of them, with any other person, company, or corporation.

Punishment for refusing to obey law, etc.

SEC. 5. That any officer or agent of said railroad or telegraph companies, or of any company operating the railroads and telegraph lines of said companies, who shall refuse or fail to operate the telegraph lines of said railroad or telegraph companies under his control, or which he is engaged in operating, in the manner directed in this act and by the acts to which it is supplementary, or who shall refuse or fail, in such operation and use, to afford and secure to the Government and the public equal facilities, or to secure to each of said connecting telegraph lines equal advantages and facilities in the interchange of business, as herein provided for, without any discrimination whatever for or adverse to the telegraph line of any or either of said connecting companies, or shall refuse to abide by, or perform and carry out within a reasonable time the order or orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall in every such case of refusal or failure be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall in every such case be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and may be imprisoned not less than six months; and in every such case of refusal or failure the party aggrieved may not only cause the officer or agent guilty thereof to be prosecuted under the provisions of this section, but may also bring an action for the damages sustained thereby against the company whose officer or agent may be guilty thereof, in the circuit or district court of the United States in any State or Territory in which any portion of the road or telegraph line of said company may be situated; and in case of suit process may be served upon any agent of the company found in such State or Territory, and such service shall be held by the court good and sufficient.

Actions for damages.

Process.

Contracts, etc., to be filed with Interstate Commerce Commission.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of each and every one of the aforesaid railroad and telegraph companies, within sixty days from and after the passage of this act, to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission copies of all contracts and agreements of every description existing between it and every other person or corporation whatsoever in reference to the ownership, possession, maintenance, control, use, or operation of any telegraph lines, or property over or upon its rights of way, and also a report describing with sufficient certainty the telegraph lines and property belonging to it, and the manner in which the same are being then used and operated by it, and the telegraph lines and property upon its right of way in which any other person or corporation claims to have a title or interest, and setting forth the grounds of such claim, and the manner in which the same are being then used and operated; and it shall be the duty of each and every one of said railroad and telegraph companies annually hereafter to report to the Interstate Commerce Commission, with reasonable fullness and certainty, the nature, extent, value, and condition of the telegraph lines and property then belonging to it, the gross earnings, and all expenses of maintenance, use, and operation thereof, and its relation and business with all connecting telegraph companies during the preceding year, at such time and in such manner as may be required by a system of reports which said commission shall prescribe; and if any of said railroad or telegraph companies shall refuse or fail to make such reports or any report as may be called for by said Commission, or refuse to submit its books and records for

Reports.

Penalty for failure.

inspection, such neglect or refusal shall operate as a forfeiture, in each case of such neglect or refusal, of a sum not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, to be recovered by the Attorney-General of the United States, in the name and for the use and benefit of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to inform the Attorney-General of all such cases of neglect or refusal, whose duty it shall be to proceed at once to judicially enforce the forfeitures hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall be construed to affect or impair the right of Congress, at any time hereafter, to alter, amend, or repeal the said acts hereinbefore mentioned; and this act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal as, in the opinion of Congress, justice or the public welfare may require; and nothing herein contained shall be held to deny, exclude, or impair any right or remedy in the premises now existing in the United States, or any authority that the Postmaster-General now has under title sixty-five of the Revised Statutes to fix rates, or, of the Government, to purchase lines as provided under said title, or to have its messages given precedence in transmission.

Amendment, etc.

R. S. Title LXV, p. 1019.

Approved, August 7, 1888.

CHAP. 773.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River and to establish it as a post-road.

August 7, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Chicago, Oquawka and Kansas City Short Line Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point opposite or nearly opposite the town of Parkville, in the State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, with single or double tracks for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Chicago, Oquawka and Kansas City Short Line Railway Company may bridge Missouri River at Parkville, Mo.
Ante, p. 312.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted; and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans having at least one channel-span of not less than four hundred feet clear channel-way and all other spans over the water-way to have a clear channel-way of not less than three hundred feet; and all spans shall have a clear head-room of not less than fifty feet above high-water mark.

Construction.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States or for passenger or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including

Postal telegraph.
Use by other companies.

Terms.	the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 6. That the said railway company, before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of such structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require, which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and therefrom said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by said railway company. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made.
Changes.	
Aids to navigation.	SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board. And such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.
Lights, etc.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, August 7, 1888.

August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 785.—An act to authorize the juries of the United States district courts to be used interchangeably, and to provide for *et cetera*.

Juries, United States courts.
Vol. 21, p. 43.

Circuit and district court juries may be used interchangeably.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, chapter fifty-two, section two, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that whenever any circuit and district court of the United States shall be held at the same time and place they shall be authorized and required, if the business of the courts will permit, to use interchangeably the juries in either court drawn according to the provisions of said act.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 786.—An act to provide for the issuing and recording of certain commissions in the Department of Justice.

August 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the commissions of all judicial officers, including marshals and attorneys of the United States, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and all other commissions heretofore prepared at the Department of State upon the requisition of the Attorney-General, shall be made out and recorded in the Department of Justice, and shall be under the seal of said Department and countersigned by the Attorney-General, any laws to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided,* That the said seal shall not be affixed to any such commission before the same shall have been signed by the President of the United States.

Department of Justice.
Commissions of judicial officers to be issued from.

Proviso.
Seal.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 787.—An act requiring notice of deficiency in accounts of principals to be given to sureties upon bonds of United States officials, and fixing a limitation of time within which suits shall be brought against said sureties upon said bonds.

August 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, whenever any deficiency shall be discovered in the accounts of any official of the United States, or of any officer disbursing or chargeable with public money, it shall be the duty of the accounting officers making such discovery to at once notify the head of the Department having control over the affairs of said officer of the nature and amount of said deficiency, and it shall be the immediate duty of said head of Department to at once notify all obligors upon the bond or bonds of such official of the nature of such deficiency and the amount thereof. Said notification shall be deemed sufficient if mailed at the post-office in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, addressed to said sureties respectively, and directed to the respective post-offices where said obligors may reside, if known; but a failure to give or mail such notice shall not discharge the surety or sureties upon such bond.

Sureties on official bonds.
Notice of principal's deficiency to be immediately communicated.

SEC. 2. That if, upon the statement of the account of any official of the United States, or of any officer disbursing or chargeable with public money, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, it shall thereby appear that he is indebted to the United States, and suit therefor shall not be instituted within five years after such statement of said account, the sureties on his bond shall not be liable for such indebtedness.

Sureties released after five years without suit.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 788.—An act to provide for a term of court at Quincy, Illinois.

August 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, there shall be held annually, on the first Monday in September, a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, at the city of Quincy, in said district; said term to be in addition to the terms now required by law to be held at the cities of Springfield and Cairo, in said district.

Quincy, Ill.
Term of courts to be held at.

R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 99, 120.

SEC. 2. That the marshal and clerk of said district shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside in said city of Quincy, unless he shall reside there himself, and also maintain an office at that place of holding court.

Deputies.

Special terms.

SEC. 3. That the judge of the United States circuit or district court for said district, may, by order, from time to time, appoint and hold additional special terms of said court in said district, for the disposal of the unfinished business thereof, whenever the interest of the public and the condition of the docket shall so require.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 789.—An act to subdivide the western judicial district of Louisiana.

Louisiana.
Return of process in
western judicial dis-
trict.

Opelousas.

Alexandria

Shreveport.

Monroe.

Defendants in differ-
ent divisions.

Causes to be tried
in division of process.

Crimes.

Proviso.
Pending trials.

Jurors.

Deputies.

Removals from State
courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all processes from the circuit and district courts of the United States from the western district of Louisiana against defendants residing in the parishes of Saint Landry, Saint Martin, Cameron, Calcasieu, La Fayette, and Vermillion, in the State of Louisiana, shall be returned to said courts at Opelousas; all process against defendants residing in the parishes of Rapides, Vernon, Avoyelles, Catahoula, Grant, and Winn shall be returned to Alexandria; all processes against defendants residing in the parishes of Caddo, De Soto, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Bienville, Natchitoches, Red River, and Sabine, shall be returned to Shreveport; and all processes against defendants residing in the parishes of Ouachita, Franklin, Richland, Morehouse, East Carroll, West Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia, Union, Caldwell, Jackson, and Lincoln shall be returned to Monroe.

SEC. 2. That if there be more than one defendant and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the court from which they issued, shall constitute one suit and be proceeded in accordingly.

SEC. 3. That all causes triable in either of the courts of said western district shall be tried in the division to which the process is returnable under the provisions of this act, unless by consent of all parties the cause be removed to some other division of said district.

SEC. 4. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either of the divisions shall be cognizable within such division: *Provided*, That all crimes and offenses heretofore committed within the divisions created by this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 5. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division.

SEC. 6. That a deputy clerk of the district court shall be appointed at each place in the four divisions of said western district where said court is required to be held, each of whom, in the absence of the clerk, may exercise all the official powers of clerk at the place and within the division for which he is appointed.

SEC. 7. That causes removed from any court of the State of Louisiana into the circuit court of the United States within said western district shall be removed to the circuit court in the division in which such State court is held.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 790.—An act providing for the holding of the United States courts in the city of Newark, New Jersey.

New Jersey.
Causes in United
States courts may be
tried in Newark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That at each term of the circuit and district courts of the United States to be holden in and for the district of New Jersey, it shall be lawful for the judge

or judges holding such term upon consent of both parties, or application therefor and good cause shown by either party to any civil cause set for trial or hearing at said term, to order such cause to be heard or tried at the city of Newark, in said district, upon a day set for that purpose by said judge: *Provided*, Such application shall be made to such judge, either in vacation or term time, at least one week before the date set for the trial of said cause, and on at least five days notice to the opposite party, or his or her counsel; and writs of subpoena to compel the attendance of witnesses at said city of Newark may issue, and jurors summoned to attend said term may be ordered by said judge or judges to be in attendance upon said court in the city of Newark.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 100, 121.

Proviso.

Notice.

Summons.

CHAP. 791.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Statesville, North Carolina.

August 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the courts of the United States, post-office, and other offices for Government uses, at Statesville, North Carolina. The site, and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Statesville, N. C.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.

Title, etc.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 792.—An act to provide for holding terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky at Owensborough, in said district, and for other purposes.

August 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the territory embraced within the following counties in said district, to wit: Daviess, Henderson, Union, Christian, Todd, Hopkins, Webster, McLean, Muhlenberg, Logan, Butler, Grayson, Ohio, Hancock, and Breckenridge, shall hereafter constitute and be known as the Owensborough division of said district; and regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said district shall be held semi-annually in the city of Owensborough, in said division, beginning on the fourth Monday in January and the first Monday in June, and continuing at

Kentucky.
United States court.

Owensborough division, constituted.
Terms.

R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 99, 121.

Jurisdiction.

each term for eighteen judicial days, if the business shall require it; and the judges of said courts shall have the same power to call special terms in said division as they may now do under the laws of the United States elsewhere in said district.

SEC. 2. That the said courts so sitting at Owensborough shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority in all civil actions, pleas, or proceedings, and in all prosecutions, informations, indictments, or other criminal or penal proceedings, conferred by general laws on the district and circuit courts of the United States; and where one or more defendants in any civil cause shall reside in said division, and one or more defendants to such cause shall reside out of said division but in said district, then the plaintiff may institute his action either in the court having jurisdiction over the latter or in the said division.

Deputy clerk.

SEC. 3. That in and for said division the clerk of the said district, at Louisville, shall appoint a deputy who shall reside at Owensborough, and in case of the death or removal of said deputy, or from other cause, it becomes necessary, he shall appoint a successor or successors to said deputy in like manner in all respects as by law he may now appoint and remove deputies; and he may require bond of said deputy to himself, with surety for the faithful discharge of his duties and for indemnity in case of breach, on which actions may be maintained in said district court; and said deputy shall keep and preserve the records of the court at Owensborough; issue all writs, precepts, and process, and perform all other duties devolved upon his principal.

Deputy marshal.

SEC. 4. That the marshal of said district shall, by himself or deputy, attend upon the terms of the court in said division; and he may appoint a deputy to reside at Owensborough (and shall do so if ordered by the court), who shall discharge all the duties of marshal; and the marshal may require a bond of indemnity to himself with surety for the faithful discharge of his duties and for indemnity in case of breach, on which actions may be maintained in said district Court.

**Pending actions not
affected.**

SEC. 5. That this act shall not affect the jurisdiction, power, and authority of the court as to actions, prosecutions, and proceedings already begun and pending in said district, but the same will proceed as though this act had not been passed, except that the court shall have power, which it may exercise at discretion, to transfer to the court in said division such of said pending actions, prosecutions, and proceedings as might properly be begun therein under the provisions of this act.

Court room.

SEC. 6. That until the public building of the United States at Owensborough, the erection whereof has been provided for by an act of the present session of Congress, shall have been completed, the courts herein provided for shall be held at the court-house of Daviess County, and the deputy clerk shall provide himself with an office at Owensborough, but in no event shall the United States be chargeable with rent or otherwise on account of either.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 793.—An act for the erection of a public building at Brownsville, Texas.

Brownsville, Tex.
Public building.
Site to be accepted.

Plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept the donation of a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, custom-house, post-office, and for other Government offices and uses at Brownsville, in the State of Texas. The building, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the

Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for said building; and the site donated shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 794.—An act for the erection of a public building at Ottumwa, Iowa.

August 8, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, and for other Government uses, at Ottumwa, Iowa. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury shall not exceed in cost the sum of forty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of forty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Iowa shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein.

Ottumwa, Iowa.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

CHAP. 816.—An act to cancel certain reservations of lands, on account of live-oak, in the southwestern land-district of the State of Louisiana.

August 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reservation set apart by order of the President, October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-five, in the southwestern land-district of the State of Louisiana, known as Pecan Island, within the following townships to wit: Number fifteen south, range one west; number fifteen south, range two west; number sixteen south, range one west; number fifteen south, range one east; number sixteen south, range one east, on account of the live-oak supposed to grow thereon, be, and are hereby, canceled and annulled; *Provided*, That all persons who have in good faith settled upon and made improvements upon Pecan Island, within

Louisiana.
Pecan Island open to
homestead settlers.

Proviso.
Bona fide settlers.

the limits of the said townships, at the time of the passage of this act, and who occupy the same, shall be entitled to enter the same, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, and be admitted to make their proofs and complete their titles in the same manner as if the said reservations for live-oak had not been made.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 817.—An act to provide for the holding of the district court of the United States at Salina, Kansas.

Kansas.
Term of district
court to be held at Sa-
lina.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 99.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be one term of the United States district court for the district of Kansas held in the city of Salina in each year, the term of said court to be held on the second Monday of May from and after the passage of this act. But no cause, action, or proceeding shall be tried or considered in the court herein provided for unless by consent of all the parties thereto or order of the court for cause.

Deputy clerk and
marshal.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district court for the district of Kansas, the marshal and district attorney for said district shall perform the duties pertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts; and said clerk and marshal shall appoint a deputy to reside and keep their offices at Salina, and who shall, in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices, respectively.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 818.—An act in relation to marriage between white men and Indian women.

Indians.
White men marrying
Indian women not to
acquire tribal rights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That no white man, not otherwise a member of any tribe of Indians, who may hereafter marry, an Indian woman, member of any Indian tribe in the United States, or any of its Territories except the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, shall by such marriage hereafter acquire any right to any tribal property, privilege, or interest whatever to which any member of such tribe is entitled.

Indian women mar-
rying white men to be-
come citizens.

SEC. 2. That every Indian woman, member of any such tribe of Indians, who may hereafter be married to any citizen of the United States, is hereby declared to become by such marriage a citizen of the United States, with all the rights, privileges, and immunities of any such citizen, being a married woman: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall impair or in any way affect the right or title of such married woman to any tribal property or any interest therein.

Proviso.
Tribal rights.

Evidence of mar-
riage.

SEC. 3. That whenever the marriage of any white man with any Indian woman, a member of any such tribe of Indians, is required or offered to be proved in any judicial proceeding, evidence of the admission of such fact by the party against whom the proceeding is had, or evidence of general repute, or of cohabitation as married persons, or any other circumstantial or presumptive evidence from which the fact may be inferred, shall be competent.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 819.—An act to authorize the leasing of the school and university lands in the Territory of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

August 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county commissioners of each of the counties organized or hereafter organized in the Territory of Wyoming are hereby authorized to lease the lands devoid of timber and known mineral deposits heretofore reserved or that may hereafter be reserved for school purposes in their respective counties, in such manner as may be provided by the laws of the said Territory.

Wyoming.
School lands may be leased.

SEC. 2. That all moneys derived from the leasing of the lands as provided by the first section of this act shall become part of the school funds of the county where such lands are situated, and shall be used for the building of school-houses and the support of public schools in such county, and for no other purpose.

Use of funds.

SEC. 3. That the governor, superintendent of public instruction, and auditor of the Territory of Wyoming are hereby constituted a board, with authority to lease the lands heretofore selected, or that may be hereafter selected, for university purposes, under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho, and Wyoming for university purposes," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, in the said Territory of Wyoming, in such manner as may be provided by the laws of the Territory of Wyoming: *Provided*, That until the legislature of said Territory shall provide by law for the leasing of said university and school lands the said governor, superintendent of public instruction, and auditor are authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to make the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

University lands
may be leased.

Vol. 21, p. 326.

Proviso
Rules and regula-
tions.

SEC. 4. That all moneys derived from the leasing of the said university lands, as provided by the third section of this act, shall become a part of the university fund of said Territory, and shall be used for the support of the university of Wyoming, and for no other purpose.

Use of funds.

SEC. 5. That no lease under the provisions of this act shall be made for a term exceeding five years, and all leases shall expire within six months after the Territory is admitted as a State into the Union: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may at any time in his discretion annul any lease made under the provisions of this act.

Term of leases.

Proviso.
Annulling leases.

SEC. 6. That where lands in the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, in the Territory of Wyoming, are found upon survey to be in the occupancy, and covered by the improvements of an actual pre-emption or homestead settler, or where either of them are fractional in quantity, in whole or in part, or wanting because the townships are fractional or have been or shall hereafter be reserved for public purposes, or found to be mineral in character, other lands may be selected by an agent appointed by the governor of the Territory in lieu thereof, from the surveyed public lands within the Territory not otherwise legally claimed or appropriated at the time of selection, in accordance with the principles of adjustment prescribed by section twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and upon a determination by the Interior Department that a portion of the smallest legal subdivision in a section numbered sixteen, or thirty-six, in Wyoming, is mineral land, such smallest legal subdivision shall be excepted from the reservation for schools, and indemnity allowed for it in its entirety, and such subdivisions, or the portions of them remaining after segregation of the mineral lands, or claims, shall be treated as other public lands of the United States.

Lands to be selected
in lieu of school lands.

R.S., Sec. 2276, p. 417.

Mineral lands.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 820.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee.

Knoxville Southern
Railroad Company
may bridge Tennessee
River at Knoxville,
Tenn.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridge.

Lawful structure and
post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Proviso.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other com-
panies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Knoxville Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, in or within two miles of the city of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said company; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates or tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be so constructed, either by draw-span or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge, authorized to be constructed under this act, shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draws shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved, by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress

of construction, such change shall be submitted to and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 821.—An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a railroad bridge by the Birmingham, Atlantic and Air Line Railroad, and Banking and Navigation Company across the Oconee River in Laurens County, State of Georgia.

August 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Birmingham, Atlantic and Air Line Railroad and Banking and Navigation Company, a corporation under the laws of Georgia, be, and said corporation is hereby, authorized and permitted to construct and maintain a railroad bridge across the Oconee River at or near the city of Dublin, in the county of Laurens, in the State of Georgia.

Birmingham, Atlantic and Air Line Railroad, etc., Company may bridge Oconee River at Dublin, Ga.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of the navigation of said river, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a plan, design, and drawings of the bridge and a map of location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced: *Provided* that said bridge shall be built with draw spans giving eighty feet clear width at low water on either side of the pivot pier in main channel and that the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, barges and rafts, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Proviso.
Draw.

Lights.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan, map, and other information, upon being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify said company or corporation that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification said company or corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge,

Notification of approval.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post-route.

the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall

Terms.

fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided* that the provisions of section four in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Proviso.
Deciding terms.

Alterations.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War may at any time cause the owners of said bridge to alter the same so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstruction, shall be borne by the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 822.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and for other purposes.

Iowa and Nebraska Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Plattsmouth, Nebr.

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Iowa and Nebraska Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its successors or assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near the city of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, and at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare, and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct and maintain the accessory works necessary to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and to confine the flow of water to a permanent channel at such point; and said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall construct and maintain ways

on said bridge for carriages, wagons, and foot-passengers, and may charge and receive such reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said bridge may be constructed, maintained, and used also for the safe and convenient passage of cable and street cars.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Proviso.
Street cars.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, for his approval, and until he approve the plan and location of said bridge the construction shall not be commenced; but upon the approval of said plan by the Secretary of War, the said company or corporation may proceed to the construction of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes of the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge. The United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies: *Provided also*, That the said bridge may be used by all railroad companies for the passage of their cars over the same, upon such terms as may be fixed by said company or companies and the corporation owning or controlling said bridge, and if they cannot agree, then the charges for the use of said bridge by such other company or companies shall be established by the Secretary of War, after hearing the parties.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Proviso.
Use by railroads.

Charges.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and if at any time navigation of the said river shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be in any manner obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said corporation, its successors or assigns, to alter and change the said bridge, at its or their own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediments; and if upon reasonable notice to said incorporation, to make such changes or improvements the said corporation fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said corporation, or to remove said bridge, the amount thereof to be recovered by the United States, by suit in the United States circuit court within whose jurisdiction the bridge or any part of it may lie, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of said river.

Amendment.

Changes.

Free navigation.

SEC. 5. That unless the construction of said bridge be commenced within one and completed within three years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby shall become null and void.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 823.—An act to provide for two additional associate justices of the supreme court of Dakota, and for other purposes.

Dakota.
Two additional jus-
tices.
Vol. 23, p. 101.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota shall consist of a chief justice and seven associate justices, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Appointment.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint two additional associate justices of said supreme court in manner now provided by law, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Districts.

SEC. 3. That the Territory of Dakota shall be divided into eight judicial districts, and a district court for the trial of all cases arising under the laws of said Territory, or which may be within the jurisdiction of said courts under the laws of said Territory, shall be held in each district by one of the justices of said supreme court, at such time and place as may be provided by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Assignment of
judges.

Fifth and third dis-
tricts subdivided.
Vol. 23, p. 101.

SEC. 4. That the fifth judicial district of said Territory, as defined by act of Congress approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall be divided into two judicial districts, which shall be known as the fifth and seventh judicial districts of said Territory; and the third judicial district of said Territory shall be divided into two judicial districts, which shall be known and called the third and eighth judicial districts of said Territory.

Fifth district.

SEC. 5. That the fifth judicial district of said Territory shall consist of the counties of Beadle, Kingsbury, Brookings, Hughes, Hyde, Hand, Sully, Faulk, Clarke, Potter, Codington, Hamlin, and Deuel.

Seventh district.

SEC. 6. That the seventh judicial district of said Territory shall consist of the counties of Spink, Brown, Day, Marshall, Grant, Roberts, Edmunds, Walworth, McPherson, Campbell, and the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian Reservation, and also shall include the following portion of the Great Sioux Indian Reservation, to wit: All that portion lying northward of the counties Preshe and Pratt, and a line extending the north line of the county of Pratt to the twenty-fifth degree of longitude west from Washington, and eastward of said degree of longitude, and southward of the north line of Bozeman and Schnasse Counties.

Eighth district.

SEC. 7. That the eighth judicial district of said Territory shall consist of the counties of Grand Forks, Walsh, Pembina, Nelson, Ramsey, Cavalier, and Turner.

Third district.

SEC. 8. That the third judicial district of said Territory shall consist of the counties now constituting the same, except as it may be affected by the formation of the eighth judicial district herein provided for.

Assignment of new
judges.

SEC. 9. That temporarily, and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justices herein provided for shall be assigned to the seventh and eighth judicial districts, respectively; and it shall be the duty of said judges to appoint and fix the terms of holding courts in each of the counties of their respective districts until the legislative assembly of said Territory shall fix said terms.

Terms.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 10. That the district court in each of said districts shall have jurisdiction to try, hear, and determine all matters and causes that the court of any district of said Territory possesses, excepting as hereinafter mentioned, and all causes and matters now pending in the old districts affecting persons or things which properly belong to the new districts hereby created shall be certified for disposition to said new districts by the judge of the old district; and section six of the act entitled "An act providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and section seven,

Vol. 20, ch. 194, sec.
6, p. 473, and Vol. 23,
ch. 182, sec. 7, p. 102,
repealed.

of the act entitled "An act providing for two additional associate justices of supreme court of the Territory of Dakota, one additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 11. That the associate justice of each judicial district shall hold at least one term of the United States district court in each year, at such place in his judicial district as he may select, and grand and petit juries shall be summoned thereto as now provided by law, and said associate justice shall hold at least one term of court in each judicial subdivision of his district in each year.

Terms.

SEC. 12. That no justice of the supreme court of said Territory shall sit as a member of said court in the trial of any question decided by him in his district or wherein he has any interest directly or indirectly.

Disqualifications of judges.

SEC. 13. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the legislative assembly of said Territory at any time from changing and arranging the boundary-lines of the judicial districts of said Territory, nor from fixing the time and place of holding the several terms of court in said district.

Boundaries of districts.

SEC. 14. That all offenses committed before the passage of this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges) as if this act had not been passed.

Pending actions.

SEC. 15. That all unorganized counties lying west of said eighth judicial district are hereby annexed, for judicial purposes, to the sixth judicial district of said Territory.

Unorganized counties.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 824.—An act to amend the charter of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company.

August 9, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company is hereby authorized to extend its tracks and run its cars thereon through and along the following named streets: Beginning at Fourteenth and B streets southwest, east along B street southwest to Twelfth street southwest, to an intersection with its present line on said Twelfth street.

Washington, D. C.
Capitol, North O
Street and South
Washington Railway
Company may extend
its tracks.
Location.

SEC. 2. That section three of the act entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Two-cent fare re-
pealed.
Vol. 21, p. 414.

SEC. 3. That unless said extension is completed and the cars run thereon within six months from the passage and approval of this act, the authority herein granted shall be void.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, August 9, 1888.

CHAP. 859.—An act to provide for the enlargement of the dimensions of the wharf at Fortress Monroe.

August 10, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the plans and specifications under which contract has been entered into by the United States for the construction of an iron wharf at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, to be amended and changed so as to require all bearing piles and floor beams of said wharf to be of iron or steel instead of wood, and to enlarge the dimensions of the said wharf as designed, and make

Fortress Monroe, Va.
Pier to be enlarged
and to have iron
beams.
Vol. 24, p. 246.

Appropriation.

such other modifications in the plans and specifications as may be required to meet the necessities of commerce, for which purpose the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 10, 1888.

August 11, 1888.

CHAP. 860.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

River and harbor appropriations.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:
Harbors. Rockland, Me.	Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Mouth of Saco River, Me.	Improving breakwater at the mouth of Saco River, Maine: Continuing improvements and repairs, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
York, Me.	Improving harbor at York, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Mount Desert Breakwater, Me.	For commencing the construction of a breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.
Portland, Me.	Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Camden, Me.	Improving harbor at Camden, Maine, five thousand dollars.
Back Cove, Portland, Me.	Improving harbor at Back Cove, Portland Harbor, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand thousand dollars.
Rockport, Me.	Improving harbor at Rockport, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Improving harbor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Little Harbor, N. H.	Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement on the enlarged plan, twenty thousand dollars.
Burlington, Vt.	Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Hero Islands, Vt.	Improving the channel between the islands of North Hero and South Hero, Lake Champlain, Vermont, ten thousand dollars.
Gordon's Landing, Vt.	Improving harbor at Gordon's Landing, Lake Champlain, Vermont: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass.	Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvements, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; one half of which shall be used in widening the main ship channel at the "upper and lower middle;" and so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended in extending the sea-wall at Gallup's Island.
Lynn, Mass.	Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; a part of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used at the Point of Pines and in the western channel leading thereto, and a portion in the basin enclosed by the wharves of said city of Lynn.
Nantucket, Mass.	Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Newburyport, Mass.	Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Plymouth, Mass.	Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars; a part of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to the improvement in

said harbor of Goose Point Channel to the port of Kingston and North Plymouth.

Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: To complete, seven thousand dollars. Provincetown, Mass.

Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Scituate, Mass.

Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Dredging Harbor Cove and removing ledge and boulders obstructing the approach to the wharves between Harbor Cove and Pew Wharf, ten thousand dollars. Gloucester, Mass.

Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Wareham, Mass.

Improving harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars. New Bedford, Mass.

Improving harbor at Hingham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, a part of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to straighten the channel from the wharf to the end of Ragged Island. Hingham, Mass.

Improving harbor at Winthrop, Massachusetts: For dredging, one thousand dollars. Winthrop, Mass.

Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Hyannis, Mass.

Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For protection of Chops at the mouth of the harbor, twenty-five thousand dollars. Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Improving harbor at Wellfleet, Massachusetts, seven thousand dollars. Wellfleet, Mass.

Improving national harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. Sandy Bay, Mass.

Improving harbor at Manchester, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars. Manchester, Mass.

Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which sum six thousand dollars are for inner harbor, four thousand dollars for breakwater, and five thousand dollars for removing sand bar at entrance of harbor. Block Island, R. I.

Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars. Newport, R. I.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized to expend such portion of said sum as he may deem advisable above the bridges across the stream emptying into said harbor. Bridgeport, Conn.

Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Black Rock, Conn.

Improving breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Chief of Engineers may, if deemed necessary, relocate the western breakwater; and the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to expend any portion of said sum in commencing its construction. New Haven, Conn.

Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty-eight thousand dollars; twenty-five thousand dollars of which shall be expended in dredging and deepening the channel in the lower harbor up to Wilson's Point. Norwalk, Conn.

Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut, eight thousand dollars. Stonington, Conn.

Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Stamford, Conn.

Improving harbor at Five Mile River, Connecticut, five thousand dollars. Five Mile River, Conn.

Milford, Conn.	Improving harbor at Milford, Connecticut : To complete improvement, five thousand dollars.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York : Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Buttermilk Channel, N. Y.	Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York : Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Sheepshead Bay, New York : Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Rouse's Point, N. Y.	Improving breakwater at Rouse's Point, New York : Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Canarsie Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York : Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Charlotte, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York : Continuing improvement and repairs, forty-five thousand dollars.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York : Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Flushing Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York : Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Gowanus Bay, N. Y.	Improving channel at Gowanus Bay, New York : Continuing improvement, by deepening to twenty-one feet mean low water and widening the channel to four hundred feet on the northerly side from the foot of Percival street, along the wharves to the twenty-three feet curve, opposite the entrance to the Erie Basin, sixty thousand dollars.
Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York : Continuing improvement, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York : Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars. And the Engineer in charge, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may use such part of this appropriation for dredging and deepening the channel and harbor, as he may deem proper.
Greenport, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Greenport, New York : Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Oak Orchard, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York : Continuing improvement and repairs, six thousand dollars.
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Ogdensburgh, New York, including the clearing out of the mouth of the Oswegatchie River : Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Olcott, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Olcott, New York : Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Oswego, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Oswego, New York : Continuing improvement and repairs, one hundred thousand dollars; of which fifteen thousand dollars shall be used in removing the east break water at the mouth of the river.
Plattsburgh, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Plattsburgh, New York : To complete improvement, seven thousand dollars.
Rondout, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Rondout, New York : To complete improvement, five thousand dollars.
Sackett's, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Sackett's, New York : Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Tonawanda, N. Y.	Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York, as per report of engineer in charge, dated December twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred thousand dollars.
New York, N. Y.	Improving New York Harbor, New York : Continuing improvement, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Saugerties, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York : Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
Wilson, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Wilson, New York : Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Port Chester, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York : Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Glen Cove, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Glen Cove, N. Y.
Improving harbor at New Rochelle, New York: Continuing improvement, the balance remaining on hand from former appropriations to be expended in pursuance of the project adopted in eighteen hundred and seventy-one.	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, by dredging fifteen thousand dollars.	Staten Island Channel, N. Y.
Improving Arthur Kill, between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Dredging and straightening channel near Staten Island bridge, and removing the point of land westerly of same, ten thousand dollars.	Arthur Kill, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Raritan Bay, N. J.
Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty-three thousand dollars.	Erie, Pa.
For the preservation and protection of the peninsula of Presque Isle, Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania, as recommended by the Chief of Engineers, January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and in accordance with such plans as the Secretary of War may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars.	Presque Isle, Pa.
Improving the harbor of Philadelphia: For the removal of Smith's Island, and Windmill Island, in the State of Pennsylvania, and Petty's Island, in the State of New Jersey, or such parts of them and the shoals adjacent thereto as may be required, and for the improvement of the harbor between the cities of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended until the title to the lands forming said islands shall be acquired and vested in the United States without charge to the latter beyond three hundred thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated.	Philadelphia.
Improving ice-harbor at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Marcus Hook, Pa.
Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Delaware Breakwater.
Improving ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	New Castle, Del.
Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Wilmington, Del.
Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, and widening channel to six hundred feet, three hundred thousand dollars.	Baltimore, Md.
Improving harbor at Breton Bay, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Breton Bay, Md.
Improving harbor at Cambridge, Maryland, five thousand dollars.	Cambridge, Md.
Improving harbor at Norfolk and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	Norfolk, Va.
Improving approach to Norfolk Harbor, and the United States navy-yard at Norfolk, Virginia: Continuing improvement between Lambert's Point and Fort Norfolk, ten thousand dollars; and the balance of one hundred and nine thousand dollars of former appropriations made under this head and available July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby authorized to be expended according to the modified plan of the engineer in charge.	
Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Beaufort, N. C.
Improving the inland water-way between Beaufort and New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Water-way, Beaufort and New River, N. C.
Improving the inland water-way between New Berne and Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	New Berne and Beaufort.

- Charleston, S. C. Improving harbor at Charleston, including Sullivan's Island, South Carolina: Continuing improvements, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be expended on Mount Pleasant shore of inner harbor of Charleston, South Carolina.
- Georgetown, S. C. Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Winyaw Bay, S. C. Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to examine the plan submitted by Captain William H. Bixby, United States Army Engineers, under date of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the improvement of said bay. The said board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the expenditure of this appropriation.
- Proviso.*
- Brunswick, Ga. Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Cumberland Sound, Ga. and Fla. Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Savannah, Ga. Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: To complete existing project, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
- San Augustine, Fla. Improving harbor at San Augustine, Florida, thirty-five thousand dollars. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to examine into the expediency of further improving the harbor of San Augustine, Florida, upon the plan submitted by Lieutenant William M. Black, United States Army Engineers, under date of December twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. The said board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon.
- Apalachicola Bay, Fla. Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Cedar Keys, Fla. Improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pensacola, Fla. Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Tampa Bay, Fla. Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida, from outer bar to Mangrove or Bushy Point, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Key West, Fla. Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to examine into the expediency of further improving the entrance to the harbor at Key West, Florida, upon the plan submitted by Lieutenant William M. Black, United States Army Engineers, under date of May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; the said Board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, together with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon.
- Mobile, Ala. Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, on enlarged project for securing a channel twenty-three feet deep and two hundred and eighty feet wide, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Biloxi Bay, Miss. Improving harbor at Biloxi Bay, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Aransas Pass and Bay up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Aransas Pass, Tex.
Improving Brazos, Santiago Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Brazos Santiago, Tex.
Improvement of entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.	Galveston, Tex.
Improving Sabine Pass, and Blue Buck Bar, Texas: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Sabine Pass, Tex.
Improving ship-channel in Galveston Bay, Texas, from Morgan's Cut to Bolivar Channel: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Galveston, Tex., ship-channel.
Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Ashtabula, Ohio.
Improving harbor at mouth of Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Black River, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement on the last plan projected, one hundred thousand dollars.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; of which so much as may be necessary may be expended in deepening the river. That the owners of dock property abutting on Grand River, at the mouth thereof, shall have the right to load and unload coal, ore, and other freight over so much of the east Government pier as lies north of the present low-water mark, under such limitations as to time and use as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, on the payment of such compensation as the Secretary of War shall determine.	Fairport, Ohio. <i>Post</i> , p. 631.
Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Huron, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: For preservation of piers, one thousand dollars.	Vermillion, Ohio.
For ice harbor at the mouth of Muskingum River, Ohio: To complete, sixty thousand dollars.	Muskingum River, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Port Clinton, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Continuing improvement by a straight channel from Sandusky City to the entrance of Sandusky Bay, pursuant to the last plan of the engineers, forty thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in improving the old channel.	Sandusky, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement of the Maumee River, by a straight channel, pursuant to the last plan of the engineer in charge, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For clearing the old channel, five thousand dollars.	
Improving outer harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars.	Michigan City, Ind.
To complete inner harbor at Michigan City, five thousand dollars.	
Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: To complete improvement, twenty thousand and four hundred dollars.	Calumet, Ill.
Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	Chicago, Ill.
Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Waukegan, Ill.
Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Charlevoix, Mich.
Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cheboygan, Mich.
Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Frankfort, Mich.

- Grand Haven, Mich. Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Grand Marais, Mich. Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Ludington, Mich. Improving harbor of refuge at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to accept the deed tendered by the Pere Marquette Lumber Company, of Ludington, Michigan, of three and thirty-one hundredths acres of land.
- Manistee, Mich. Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Black Lake, Mich. Improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Monroe, Mich. Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: For repairs and for dredging at mouth of river, five thousand dollars.
- Muskegon, Mich. Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Ontonagon, Mich. Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pentwater, Mich. Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.
- Portage Lake, Mich. Improving harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Sand Beach, Mich. Improving harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars.
- Saint Joseph, Mich. Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars; five thousand dollars to be used in improving the water channel leading up to Benton Harbor.
- Saugatuck, Mich. Improving harbor of Saugatuck, Michigan: To repair and maintain, five thousand dollars.
- South Haven, Mich. Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; three thousand dollars of which shall be used in deepening the channel of Black River from the inner termini of the piers to the highway bridge.
- White River, Mich. Improving harbor at White River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Marquette, Mich. Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the question of harbor limits has been settled to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.
- Proviso.*
- Thunder Bay, Mich. Improving harbor at Thunder Bay, Michigan: Continuing improvement, the balance available from former appropriations shall be expended in dredging the entrance channel from the bay into the river.
- Au Sable, Mich. Improving harbor at Au Sable, Michigan: Continuing improvement, the balance available from former appropriations shall be expended in dredging the mouth of Au Sable River.
- Ahnapee, Wis. Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; and so much of the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the improvement of rivers and harbors as relates to the harbor of Ahnapee is hereby amended by striking out the words "but no part of said sum is to be expended until the wharfage over the Government pier at that port shall be made free."
- Vol. 24, p. 315.
- Green Bay, Wis. Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Kenosha, Wis. Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Kewaunee, Wis. Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Manitowoc, Wis. Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

- Improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin: For repairs and dredging, nine thousand dollars. Menomonee, Wis.
- Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement on bay and harbor, seventy thousand dollars. Milwaukee, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; eighteen thousand dollars of which appropriation shall not be available, until the city of Oconto has caused repairs to be made, to the satisfaction of the engineer in charge, to the old part of the pier built by private enterprise. Oconto, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Port Washington, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Racine, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Louis Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Superior and Saint Louis Bays, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Sheboygan, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement on the enlarged project, sixty thousand dollars. Ashland, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Two Rivers, Wis.
- Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars; of which sum one-half shall be expended on the harbor basin and new channel east of Rice's Point, and in the preservation and maintenance of the canal and piers at the harbor entrance, and in the purchase of a steam launch; and the other half of said sum shall be expended on the channel west of Rice's Point, and from thence along the northern shore of Saint Louis Bay to Grassy Point; and the Government of the United States hereby accepts from the city of Duluth the grant and conveyance made by said city, by deed dated January ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, of the following described real estate, to wit: All the tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Saint Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to wit: Lots two hundred and forty-seven, two hundred and forty-eight, two hundred and forty-nine, two hundred and fifty, two hundred and fifty-one, two hundred and fifty-two, two hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and fifty-five, two hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and fifty-seven, two hundred and fifty-eight, two hundred and fifty-nine, and two hundred and sixty Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, the same being the ground on which is located the canal entrance and piers to the harbor of Duluth. Duluth, Minn.
- Acceptance of canal entrance and piers.
- Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Grand Marais, Minn.
- Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Agate Bay, Minn.
- Improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until the twelve acres of land necessary to said improvement shall have been conveyed to the United States free of expense, and such conveyance has been approved by the Secretary of War, after the Attorney-General of the United States shall have certified to the Secretary of War that the title is perfect. Humboldt Bay, Cal. *Proviso.* Title.
- Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sum, or any part thereof, may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of War, on the training walls and channel. Oakland, Cal.
- Improving harbor at Red Wood, California: To complete, seven thousand four hundred dollars. Red Wood, Cal.

Wilmington, Cal.	Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars.
San Diego, Cal.	Improving harbor at San Diego, California: For repairs, one thousand dollars.
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California, by the construction of a breakwater on the reef to the plane of mean low water, according to the plan of W. H. Benyaurd, major of engineers, dated January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Coos Bay, Oreg.	Improving entrance to harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Yaquina Bay, Oreg.	Improving harbor at Yaquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Tillamook Bay, Oreg.	Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon, five thousand two hundred dollars.
Lubec Channel, Me.	Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Rivers: Penobscot River, Me.	Improving Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; twenty thousand dollars of which sum to be expended between Bangor and Crosby's Narrows, and thirty thousand dollars between Bucksport and Winterport, according to the last plan of the engineer in charge if approved by the Secretary of War.
Narragausus River, Me.	Improving Narragausus River, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Saco River, Me.	Improving Saco River, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Bagaduce River, Me.	Improving Bagaduce River, Maine, three thousand dollars.
Kennebec River, Me.	Improving Kennebec River, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Moose-a-Bec Bar, Me.	Improving Moose-a-Bec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Cocheco River, N. H.	Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: To complete, nine thousand dollars.
Bellamy River, N. H.	Improving Bellamy River, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.
Otter Creek, Vt.	Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Ipswich River, Mass.	Improving Ipswich River, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Powow River, Mass. <i>Proviso.</i> Draw-bridge.	Improving Powow River, Massachusetts, for dredging, three thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this sum shall not be expended until the towns of Amesbury and Salisbury, or either of them, shall have caused such a draw to be placed in the present bridge over said river, as may be approved by the Secretary of War.
Pawtucket River, R. I.	Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Providence River, R. I.	Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. For removing Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Pawcatuck River, R. I.	Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Connecticut River, Conn.	Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Housatonic River, Conn.	Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut, thirty-five thousand dollars; twenty-five thousand dollars of which may be expended in commencing the construction of a breakwater at the mouth of said river.
Thames River, Conn.	Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, which may be expended at any point between Norwich and New London.
East Chester Creek, N. Y.	Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars may be used in dredging and otherwise deepening and improving the harbor at Peekskill. Hudson River, N. Y.

Improving Newtown Creek and Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, a portion of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to the improvement of the west branch of Newtown Creek. Newtown Creek, N. Y.

Improving Ticonderoga River, New York: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Ticonderoga River, N. Y.

Improving Harlem River, New York, seventy thousand dollars. Harlem River, N. Y.

Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Removing obstructions, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. East River, N. Y.

Improving Narrows at Lake Champlain, New York, from Benson, Vermont, to canal locks at Whitehall, New York, fifteen thousand dollars. Narrows, Lake Champlain, N. Y.

Improving Grass River at Massena, New York: The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to expend the balance remaining on hand of the sum heretofore appropriated in dredging operations according to the original plan. Grass River, N. Y.

Improving Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Maurice River, N. J.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars; of which seven thousand five hundred dollars are to be used to complete improvement above Newark. Passaic River, N. J.

Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Raritan River, N. J.

Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Shrewsbury River, N. J.

Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. South River, N. J.

Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Allegheny River, Pa.

Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Schuylkill River, Pa.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement from Trenton to its mouth, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars is to be expended upon said river and its tidal tributaries between Cooper's Creek and Trenton. Delaware River, Pa. and N. J.

For continuation of construction of the dam at Herr's Island, in the Allegheny River, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, thirty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to purchase the lands required for said dam and its appurtenances, or, at his discretion, to cause suit to be instituted for the condemnation of such lands as may be necessary therefor; and said sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available for paying for said lands, whether procured by purchase or by condemnation, as authorized by the act of the legislature of Pennsylvania approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. Herr's Island Dam, Allegheny River, Pa.

Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Saint Jones River, Del.

Improving Duck Creek, Delaware, by dredging, ten thousand dollars. Duck Creek, Del.

Improving Mispillion Creek, Delaware: To complete from Milford to its mouth, three thousand five hundred dollars. Mispillion Creek, Del.

Improving Broadkill River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Broadkill River, Del.

Improving Broad Creek, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Broad Creek, Del.

Choptank River, Md.	Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Corsica River, Md.	Improving Corsica River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Susquehanna River, Md. and Pa.	Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, to be expended above the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad bridge.
Fairlee Creek, Md.	Improving Fairlee Creek or Inlet, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
Patuxent River, Md.	Improving Patuxent River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
Potomac River, D.C.	Improving Potomac River at Washington: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.
Appomattox River, Va.	Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Chief of Engineers is directed to cause to be examined and surveyed, and the cost estimated, for diverting the water of the river above the harbor at Petersburg to the old North Channel, and report upon the same.
Chickahominy River, Va.	Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
James River, Va.	Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement below Richmond, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Mattaponi River, Va.	Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Potomac River, Mount Vernon, Va.	Improving channel at Mount Vernon: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Nomini Creek, Va.	Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Pamunky River, Va.	Improving Pamunky River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Rappahannock River, Va.	Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which three thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in continuing the improvement of Urbana Creek, a tidal tributary thereof.
Staunton River, Va.	Improving Staunton River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
York River, Va.	Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Water-way, Delaware and Chincoteague Bays.	Improving, by dredging and otherwise, the inland water-way, from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay, at or near Lewes, Delaware, to be used from Chincoteague Bay to Indian River Bay: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, no part of which shall be expended until the right of way is secured free of cost to the United States.
Nansemond River, Va.	Improving Nansemond River, Virginia, including the mouths of Bennett and Chuckatuck Creeks, ten thousand dollars.
Big Sandy River, W. Va. and Ky.	Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: Continuing improvement, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
Elk River, W. Va.	Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Buckhannon River, W. Va.	Improving Buckhannon River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Great Kanawha River, W. Va.	Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Guyandotte River, W. Va.	Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Little Kanawha River, W. Va. Tolls abolished.	Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no toll shall be collected by any person or corporation for this improved navigation and such right, if any exist, shall be relinquished in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War before the expenditure of any of the money herein appropriated for this work.
Monongahela River, W. Va.	Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: To complete

number eight, thirty-five thousand dollars; and for continuing improvements.

The Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to negotiate for and purchase, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirteen cents, lock and dam number seven, otherwise known as "the Upper Lock and Dam," and its appurtenances, of the Monongahela Navigation Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, which lock and dam number seven and its appurtenances constitute a part of the improvements in water communication in the Monongahela River, between Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, and a point at or near Morgantown, in the State of West Virginia. And the sum of one hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirteen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for consummating said purchase, the same to be paid on the warrant of the Secretary of War, upon full and absolute conveyance to the United States of the said lock and dam number seven, and its appurtenances, of the said Monongahela Navigation Company.

Purchase of lock and dam from Monongahela Navigation Company.

In the event of the inability of the Secretary of War to make voluntary purchase of said lock and dam number seven and its appurtenances for said sum of one hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirteen cents, or a less sum, then the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to institute and carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of said lock and dam number seven and its appurtenances, said condemnation proceedings to be as prescribed and regulated by the provisions of the general railroad law of Pennsylvania, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and its supplements, except that the United States shall not be required to give any bond, and except that jurisdiction of said proceedings is hereby given to the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, with right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided*, That in estimating the sum to be paid by the United States, the franchise of said corporation to collect tolls shall not be considered or estimated; and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary costs of said condemnation proceedings; and upon final judgment being entered therein the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the amount of said judgment and costs, and said amount for the payment thereof is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And when said lock and dam number seven and its appurtenances shall have been acquired by the United States, whether by purchase or condemnation, the Secretary of War shall take charge thereof, and the same shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of section four of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation for certain public work on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Condemnation proceedings.

Proviso.
Estimating value.

Operating expenses.

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Ohio River.
Board to report on movable dams.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly examine the Ohio river below Pittsburgh, as to the practicability of the improvement of the navigation of said river by means of movable dams; and said board shall report on or before the first Monday of December next, as to the feasibility and advisability of such project of improvement, the number of dams required, their location, with the cost of the same together with the cost of

- maintaining them after the completion of the project. The Secretary of War shall transmit said report to Congress at its next session, together with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon.
- Expenses. The sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said board and survey.
- Gauley River, W. Va. Improving Gauley River, West Virginia: For cleaning out channel, three thousand dollars.
- New River, W. Va. Improving New River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement from mouth of Wilson Creek to mouth of Greenbrier River, balance now available from former appropriations for improving New River, Virginia, is hereby directed to be spent in improving said river between Ivanhoe Furnace in Wythe County and mouth of Wilson Creek.
- Cape Fear River, N. C. Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
To complete the improvement of Cape Fear River below Wilmington, North Carolina, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
- Contentnia Creek, N. C. Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Currituck Sound, etc., N. C. Improving Currituck Sound, Coanjok Bay, and North River Bar, North Carolina, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Neuse River, N. C. Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- New River, N. C. Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C. Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers from the mouths to the Falls at Rocky Mount, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Trent River, N. C. Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Lumber River, N. C. Improving Lumber River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
- Roanoke River, N. C. Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina, from its mouth to Clarksville, Virginia, forty thousand dollars.
- Yadkin River, N. C. Improving Yadkin River, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
- Edisto River, S. C. Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Great Pee Dee River, S. C. Improving Great Pee Dee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Salkehatchee River, S. C. Improving Salkehatchee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Santee River, S. C. Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty-four thousand dollars.
- Waccamaw River, N. C. and S. C. Improving Waccamaw River, North and South Carolina, to Waccamaw Lake, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Wappoo Cut, S. C. Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Wateree River, S. C. Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriation shall be expended until the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, and the Camden branch of the South Carolina Railroad Company, shall have built suitable draw-spans in their bridges over said river, to be approved by the Secretary of War.
- Congaree River, S. C. Improving Congaree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriation shall be expended until the South Carolina Railroad Company shall have built a suitable draw-span in its bridge over said river, to be approved by the Secretary of War.
- Proviso.*
Draw-bridges.

Improving Mingo Creek or river, South Carolina, five thousand dollars.	Mingo Creek, S. C.
Improving Clark Creek or River, South Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Clark Creek, S. C.
Improving Little Pee Dee River, South Carolina, five thousand dollars.	Little Pee Dee River, S. C.
Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Altamaha River, Ga.
Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Chattahoochee River, Ga.
Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.	Coosa River, Ga. and Ala.
Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars are to be expended between Albany and Montezuma, and fifteen thousand below Albany.	Flint River, Ga.
Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Ocmulgee River, Ga.
Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; a portion of which may be expended on said river between Skull Shoals and the Georgia railroad bridge.	Oconee River, Ga.
Improving the Savannah River, Georgia, between the cities of Augusta and Savannah, completing the present project and commencing the extended project contained in the report of Engineer for year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-one thousand dollars.	Savannah River, Ga.
Improving Jekyl Creek, Georgia, five thousand dollars.	Jekyl Creek, Ga.
Romerly Marsh, Georgia: To pay for completing the existing project four thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents.	Romerly Marsh, Ga.
Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: To maintain, two thousand dollars.	Apalachicola River, Fla.
Improving Caloosahatchie River, Florida: To complete improvement of upper river, ten thousand dollars.	Caloosahatchie River, Fla.
Improving Choctawatchie River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Choctawatchie River, Fla. and Ala.
Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Fla. and Ala.
Improving La Grange Bayou, Florida: To complete, three thousand dollars, including Holmes River to the town of Vernon.	La Grange Bayou, Fla.
Improving Manatee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Manatee River, Fla.
Improving Saint John's River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean including the channel over the bar at the mouth, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Saint John's River, Fla.
Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars is to be expended in the purchase or construction of a suitable steam snag-boat with dredging and pile-driving machinery to be used on the rivers of the west coast of Florida.	Suwanee River, Fla.
Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: To maintain, five hundred dollars.	Volusia Bar, Fla.
Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Withlacoochee River, Fla.
Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Alabama River, Ala.
Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniel's Creek: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Black Warrior River, Ala.
Improving Tallapoosa River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Tallapoosa River, Ala.

- Warrior River, Ala. Improving Warrior River, below Tuscaloosa, Alabama: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Tombigbee River, Ala. Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, from Walker's Bridge to Fulton, four thousand dollars.
- Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, from Fulton to Vienna: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, below Vienna: To complete improvement, six thousand dollars.
- Big Sunflower River, Miss. Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; of which two thousand dollars to be expended between Woodburn and Lehrton.
- Noxubee River, Miss. Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Pascagoula River, Miss. Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty-seven thousand dollars, including bar at the mouth and from there to the mills at Moss Point.
- Pearl River, Miss. Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Edinburgh and Carthage: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Carthage and Jackson: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, below Jackson, fifteen thousand dollars; of which five thousand shall be used for dredging at the mouth.
- Steele's Bayou, Miss. Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi, including Washington Bayou: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Tallahatchie River, Miss. Improving Tallahatchie River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Tchula Lake, Miss. Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Yazoo River, Miss. Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, thirty-two thousand dollars; of which ten thousand shall be used in repairing snag-boat Meigs, and eight thousand for constructing a pumping dredge-boat.
- Amite River, La. Improving Amite River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; of which two thousand five hundred may be used in improving Bayou Manchae.
- Bœuf River, La. Improving Bœuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement and closure of outlets, six thousand dollars.
- Bayou Bartholomew, La. and Ark. Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Bayou Courtableau, La. Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Bayou D'Arbonne, La. Improving Bayou D'Arbonne, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Bayou Terre Bonne, La. Improving Bayou Terre Bonne, Louisiana: To complete, three thousand dollars.
- Red River, La. Improving Red River, Louisiana: For completion of survey from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Tensas River and Bayou Macon, La. Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Red River, La. and Ark. Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement from Fulton, Arkansas, to Atchafalaya River, including completing the work at Alexandria, sixty-five thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used upon Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Shreveport, Louisiana, and Jefferson, Texas; and five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon Bayou Dorcheat.
- Ouachita and Black Rivers, Ark. and La. Improving Ouachita and Black River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which four thousand five hundred dollars is authorized to be expended for the construction or purchase of a crane-boat with steam power.

Improving Tickfaw River and its navigable tributaries, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.	Tickfaw River, La.
Improving Little River, Louisiana, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Little River, La.
Improving Bayous Rondeway and Vidal, Louisiana, by removing obstructions, one thousand dollars.	Bayous Rondeway and Vidal, La.
Improving Calcasieu River and Passes, Louisiana: Continuing improvement at the entrance to said river and pass, ten thousand dollars.	Calcasieu River, La.
Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: For securing a navigable channel sixty feet wide and six feet in depth, from deep water up to the Plaquemine Dike, and for securing the mouth of the bayou from further caving, one hundred thousand dollars, pursuant to plan recommended by the engineers.	Bayou Plaquemine, La.
Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, pursuant to the project of Lieutenant O. T. Crosby, Corps of Engineers, dated June eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifty thousand dollars, including immediate dredging to secure low water navigation.	Bayou Lafourche, La.
Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Buffalo Bayou, Tex.
Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Trinity River, Tex.
Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall authorize the Secretary of War to enter upon the project of improvement of said river as set forth in the report of the Board of Engineers on improvement of the Arkansas River from Wichita, Kansas, to its mouth, dated New York City, March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and contained in House Executive Document Number Two hundred and thirty-four, first session, Fiftieth Congress: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War shall expend the appropriation under this head with reference to the final improvement of this river as contemplated in the report of the Chief of Engineers for the year ending July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and as authorized in the act for the improvement of rivers and harbors approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and in House Executive Document number ninety, Forty-ninth Congress, first session; said methods to be applied, as the Secretary of War may direct, at such points between Wichita, Kansas, and the navigable mouth of the Arkansas River, at its junction with the Mississippi River, as he may deem for the best interest of commerce. And all moneys now to the credit of different sections of the Arkansas River, other than appropriations for the operating of snag boats, shall be available for use under this head; and in future the engineer in charge of this work and the Secretary of War shall make report upon the progress and needs of this work under this head, instead of reporting upon disconnected projects, as heretofore. Nothing herein contained shall be understood to prevent the Secretary of War from applying any part or all of the funds previously appropriated for use at Fort Smith, Dardanelle, in Pine Bluff Reach, or from expending not exceeding four thousand dollars to remove the bar in front of Van Buren, or from allotting not exceeding eight thousand dollars as a contingent fund for the expenditure in Pine Bluff Reach.	Arkansas River, Ark. Provisos. Scope of improvement. Vol. 24, p. 323. Reports.
Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.	Saint Francis River, Ark.
Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: For removing obstructions, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars is authorized to be used in constructing a new hull for the snag boat Wichita, including capstans and the transfer of the upper works, and three hundred and seventy-five dollars in completing survey and maps.	Arkansas River, Ark. Removing obstructions.

Red River, Ark.	Improving Red River, Arkansas: To complete improvement above Fulton, three thousand dollars.
Black River, Ark. and Mo.	Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvements, five thousand dollars.
Little Red River, Ark.	Improving Little Red River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand four hundred dollars; a portion of which is authorized to be expended in the purchase or construction of a dredge-boat suitable for the work of the river.
Petit Jean River, Ark.	Improving Petit Jean River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, below the iron bridge at the Rocky Crossing, two thousand five hundred dollars.
White River, Ark.	Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Ouachita River, Ark.	Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas, above Camden: To complete, nine thousand dollars.
Cache River, Ark.	Improving Cache River, Arkansas, seven thousand dollars; three thousand dollars of which shall be expended for the building and equipping of a small hand-propelled snag-boat, and four thousand dollars for running expenses of the same, in accordance with the recommendation of the engineer in charge.
Big Hatchee River, Tenn.	Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Caney Fork River, Tenn.	Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Clinch River, Tenn.	Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Cumberland River, Tenn. and Ky.	Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement above Nashville, two hundred thousand dollars; with a view to secure a uniform depth in the channel of four feet, commencing with a lock at or near the lower island at Nashville.
French Broad River, Tenn.	Improving French Broad River, Tennessee and Kentucky, below Nashville: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Hiawasee River, Tenn.	Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Forked Deer River, Tenn.	Improving Hiawasee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
Tennessee River, Tenn.	Improving Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, four thousand five hundred dollars for the North Fork, below Dyersburgh; two thousand five hundred for South Fork; and two thousand five hundred for main river below.
Kentucky River, Ky.	Improving Tennessee River, above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Licking River, Ky.	Improving Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which as much as may be necessary is authorized to be expended in acquiring by purchase or condemnation the land needed for the sites of the permanent buildings necessary in the management of the canals at the improved shoals.
Tradewater River, Ky.	Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Green and Barren River improvements.	Improving Licking River, Kentucky, from Farmer's to West Liberty, three thousand dollars.
Proviso. Title.	Improving Tradewater River, Kentucky: To complete improvement, six thousand dollars.
	For the purchase of the improvements known as the Green and Barren River improvements, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum shall be expended until a full and absolute conveyance of said improvements, together with rights of way, easements, piers, docks, and appurtenances of every nature belonging to or connected with said improvements, by the owner or owners thereof, and the Attorney-General of the United

States shall have certified to the Secretary of War that the title is perfect.

Improving the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars; of which sum, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing the rock obstruction at the mouth of Licking River, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended for the construction of a drift-gap at Davis Island Dam, with the necessary bear-trap gates and masonry walls, and seven thousand five hundred dollars in constructing an ice pier pursuant to the present or prospective plan of the Chief of Engineers, at or near Portsmouth, Ohio: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to obtain, if he can do so without cost to the United States, a perpetual lease or conveyance of the riparian rights of the property owners at said locality, in the event said ice-pier shall be located where there is no landing place: *And provided further*, That at said locality, if it be an improved landing, he shall first obtain a relinquishment of wharfage rights and dues in favor of water craft seeking protection from damage by ice; and no part of this appropriation shall be used for such purpose until the foregoing conditions are complied with; and two thousand five hundred dollars of said Ohio River appropriation may be used for improving the channel in the mouth of the Big Hocking River below the first dam therein; and twenty thousand dollars of said Ohio River appropriation may be used for harbor improvement at Madison, Indiana, according to the plans heretofore submitted by Lieutenant Colonel Merrill, Corps of Engineers; also out of said Ohio River appropriation the sum of fifteen thousand dollars may be expended in completing the construction of the embankment on the south side of the Great Miami River near its junction with the Ohio, to confine the waters of the Great Miami in great floods to the general course of its channel at or near the Ohio, to the end that the formation of the bar in the Ohio now obstructing navigation may be arrested; also out of said Ohio River appropriation the sum of fifteen thousand dollars may be expended in the construction, or aiding in the construction, of such an embankment at Shawneetown, Illinois, as will confine the waters of the river in great floods to the general course of its channel, and protect the harbor; and thirty thousand dollars of said sum of three hundred and eighty thousand dollars may be expended in protecting the harbor at Cairo, Illinois, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of commerce require it.

Improving the falls of the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, according to the last plan of the engineer in charge, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-five thousand shall be used in enlarging the canal basin near the locks at Louisville, Kentucky, as recommended in the Engineer's Report of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, page one thousand eight hundred and four.

Improving Indiana Chute Fall, Ohio River: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Muskingum River, Ohio: For the construction of a lock at Taylorsville and the reconstruction of the lock at Zanesville, pursuant to the report of the engineers, one hundred and two thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to grant leases or licenses for the use of the water powers on the Muskingum River at such rate and on such conditions and for such periods of time as may seem to him just, equitable, and expedient: *Provided*, That the leases or licenses shall be limited to the use of the surplus water not required for navigation. And he is also empowered to grant leases or licenses for the occupation of such lands belonging to the United States on said Muskingum River as may be required for mill-sites or for other purposes not inconsistent

Ohio River.
Distribution.

Provisos.

Ice-piers.

Falls of the Ohio.

Indiana Chute Fall.

Muskingum River,
Ohio.

Proviso.
Water-power rights.

with the requirements of navigation; and all moneys received under such leases or licenses shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States, and the itemized statement thereof shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

- Vested rights. But nothing in this act shall be construed to affect any vested right, if such there be, of any lessee of water power on said river.
- Detroit River, Mich. Improving Detroit River, Michigan: To complete, one hundred and thirty thousand and five hundred dollars.
- Hay Lake Channel, Mich. Improving Hay Lake Channel, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any portion, or all of this sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the work at the falls of the Saint Mary's River, in addition to the specific appropriation herein made for the latter.
- Proviso.*
- Saginaw River, Mich. Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, sixty-five thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars are to be used above Bay City, and fifteen thousand dollars in improving the west channel along West Bay City.
- Saint Clair Flats Canal. Improving Saint Clair Flats Ship Canal, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; all or any portion of which may, in the discretion of the engineer, be expended in dredging Grosse Pointe Channel.
- Saint Mary's River, Mich. Improving Saint Mary's River, at the Falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement on new lock, dam, and approaches, one million dollars.
- Clinton River, Mich. Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to accept for the United States a conveyance of the parcel of land known as "Shoemaker's Bend," as per warranty deed from city of Mount Clements to United States, under date of December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, amounting to six and three-quarter acres, for the purpose of straightening the channel of Clinton River.
- Saint Joseph River, Mich. Improving Saint Joseph River, Michigan, from its mouth to Berrien Springs, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Black River, Mich. Improving mouth of Black River, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Rouge River, Mich. Improving Rouge River, Michigan, at its junction with Detroit River, and up the river as far as the bridge of Saint Louis and Wabash Railroad, ten thousand dollars.
- Chippewa River, Wis. Improving Chippewa River, including Yellow Banks, in said river, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Fox River, Wis. Improving Fox River, Wisconsin, below Montello, except as hereinafter provided: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; of this sum five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for deepening the south outlet of Lake Winnebago, at Neenah, Wisconsin, so as to make navigation practicable during low water season; six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in constructing a levee at Portage, Wisconsin, to prevent the overflow of the Wisconsin River into the Upper Fox River.
- Levee at Portage, Wis. The sum of six thousand dollars, appropriated by the river and harbor act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for a levee at Portage, Wisconsin, shall be available for that purpose; the sum of ten thousand dollars, appropriated by the river and harbor act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, "to be used in maintaining a channel between DePere and Green Bay, Wisconsin," shall be used, as soon as practicable, on the Lower Fox River, in buoing, straightening, and further deepening the channel of said river, between said cities.
- Channel between DePere and Green Bay. Vol. 23, p. 143.
- Saint Croix River, Wis. and Minn. Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Red River of the North, Minn. Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota, including protecting and holding the banks opposite the borough of Belle Plaine, so as to prevent the river from cutting through the narrow neck of land at that point and thereby changing its channel and course, ten thousand dollars. Minnesota River
Minn.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, above Vincennes: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Wabash River, Ind.
and Ill.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing the work on lock and dam at Grand Rapids, near Mount Carmel, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars, and for continuing improvements, including the work at or near Grayville, ten thousand dollars.

Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; no part of which is to be expended until the bridges are so changed as not to obstruct navigation. White River, Ind.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; of which fifteen thousand is to be used in improving the river above the Forks to one-half mile east of Hammond, and thirty-five thousand for the improvement of the river between its mouth and One hundred and eighth street. Calumet River, Ill.
and Ind.

The amount heretofore appropriated for the improvement of said Calumet River from its mouth to its Forks, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available for the improvement between its mouth and One hundred and eighth street, anything in the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six to the contrary notwithstanding. Vol. 23, p. 143.
Vol. 24, p. 325.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars. And for the purpose of securing a continuous navigable water-way between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River, having capacity and facilities adequate for the passage of the largest Mississippi River steam-boats, and of naval vessels suitable for defense in time of war, the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause to be made the proper surveys, plans, and estimates for a channel improvement and locks and dams in the beds of the Illinois and Desplaines Rivers from La Salle to Lockport, so as to provide a navigable water-way, not less than one hundred and sixty feet wide, and not less than fourteen feet deep, and to have surveyed and located a channel from Lockport to Lake Michigan, at or near the city of Chicago, such channel to be suitable for the purposes aforesaid; the necessary expenses of such surveys, estimates, plans, and location to be paid out of the sum herein appropriated for the improvement of the Illinois River. Illinois River, Ill.
Survey for water-
way from Lake Michi-
gan to Mississippi
River.

The Secretary of War is further authorized and directed to cause to be located, on such line as he may approve, a canal from the Illinois River at or near the town of Hennepin to the Mississippi River at or above the mouth of Rock River, together with a necessary feeder for the same, said canal to be known as the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, and to be eighty feet wide at the water line, and to have a depth of not less than seven feet of water, with locks one hundred and seventy feet long and thirty feet wide. The Secretary of War shall cause to be made and submitted to Congress detailed plans and estimates for the construction of said canal and feeder; the necessary expense of making such location, plans, and estimates shall be paid out of the unexpended balance on hand heretofore appropriated for the survey of said canal by the River and Harbor act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the examination of said canal, and of the Illinois and Michigan canal by a board of Engineers. Location and plans
for Hennepin Canal to
be made.

For continuing operations upon the reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River, twelve thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Engineers in their report to the Chief of Engineers, dated May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. And it shall be the duty of the Vol. 24, p. 326.
Mississippi River.
Storage reservoirs.

Regulations.

Secretary of War to prescribe such rules and regulations in respect to the use and administration of said reservoirs as in his judgment the public interest and necessity may require; which rules and regulations shall be posted in some conspicuous place or places for the information of the public. And any person knowingly and willfully violating such rules and regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment, not exceeding six months, the same to be enforced by prosecution in any district court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed. And the Secretary of War shall cause such gaugings to be made at or near Saint Paul during the annual operation of said reservoirs as shall determine accurately the discharge at that point, the cost of same to be paid out of the annual appropriation for gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Upper Mississippi
River.
Snag, etc., boats.
Mississippi River.
Above St. Anthony's
Falls.
Minneapolis to Des
Moines Rapids.

For operating snag-boats and dredge-boats on Upper Mississippi River, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving the Mississippi River above Saint Anthony's Falls, ten thousand dollars.

Improving the Mississippi River from the landing on the west bank below the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, to the Des Moines Rapids, including work for the protection of the bank of the Mississippi River at Winona, Minnesota, on account of the erosion caused by dams erected above the city to improve the navigation of the river, and the examination and survey at the Rock Island Rapids in said river hereinafter mentioned: Continuing improvement, six hundred thousand dollars.

Rock Island Rapids.
Examination.

And inasmuch as the present channel of the Mississippi River at the Rock Island Rapids is said to be of insufficient width and depth, and dangerous to the navigation of said river, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause an examination and survey to be made at said rapids, with the view of determining the best and most economical mode of securing a safer channel of greater width and depth, sufficient to meet the necessities of the commerce and navigation of the river, either by the construction of a canal around said rapids on the Illinois side of said river, from the head of the rapids near Rapids City, Illinois, on the most direct and feasible route to the main river, at the foot of said rapids, or by widening and deepening the present channel of the river at said rapids. And the Secretary of War shall cause a report of said examination and survey to be made to Congress at its next session, together with plans and estimates of the probable cost for the construction of such canal, or for the widening and deepening of the present navigable channel of the river, and with such plans and estimates, shall submit his opinion as to the best and most economical plan of improving the river at said rapids in the interest of the commerce and navigation of the river, and for the purpose of such examination and survey, so much of the above appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars as may be necessary is hereby authorized to be expended, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

Report.

Des Moines Rapids
Canal.

Improving the Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids Canal, under the modified project, thirty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to use so much of the money appropriated in the acts of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the construction of a pier at the outer wall of the Des Moines Rapids Canal as may be necessary in the establishment of a floating boom, connecting said wall with the upper draw rest of the bridge at Keokuk, if in his opinion such work would adequately and advantageously serve the interests of navigation; and the balance left over of said appropriations of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, if any, to be used in continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids under present project.

Vol. 23, p. 146.

Vol. 24, p. 328.

Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of Illinois River, two hundred thousand dollars, including the removal of bars at the mouth of Cedar Creek, in Quincy Bay, dredging in said bay; opening Willow Slough, and removing the bars at the mouth of Whipple Creek and Hamburg Bay, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same is deemed advisable in the interest of commerce and navigation; and fifty thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended in improving and strengthening Sny Island Levee where it crosses Sincarte Slough and other sloughs, and in repairing wash outs in said levee.

Improving dry-dock at Des Moines Rapids: To complete, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Illinois River to the mouth of the Ohio River, including the completion of the work at Alton, and at the discretion of the Secretary of War, the protection of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Missouri River, and the improvement of Saint Louis harbor: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, two million dollars; which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows: *Provided, however*, That the Commission is authorized to repair and build levees if in their judgment it should be done as part of their plans to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel. Of the foregoing sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be expended in protecting the bank along the Lake Bolivar front, by revetment.

For survey of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to its headwaters: Continuing survey, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the removal of snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Mississippi River, one hundred thousand dollars.

For work in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Mississippi River Commission:

At Columbus, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

At Hickman, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars.

At Helena, Arkansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.

At Greenville, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

At Vicksburg, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

At New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

At the head of the Atchafalaya and mouth of Red River, Louisiana, for rectification thereof, by preventing further enlargement of the Atchafalaya and restricting its outlet capacity, and for turning the waters of Red River into the north or upper channel around Turnbull's Island, and for keeping open a navigable channel through the mouth of Red or Old River into the Mississippi, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi River and its tributaries as provided for in joint resolution of twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, nine thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That three thousand six hundred dollars of same is authorized to be expended in paying the expenses of gauging the

To mouth of Illinois River.

Dry-dock, Des Moines Rapids.

To mouth of Ohio River.

Head of the Passes to Ohio River.

Provisos. Levees.

Protecting navigation.

Survey.

Snags, etc.

Columbus, Ky.

Hickman, Ky.

Helena, Ark.

Greenville, Miss.

Vicksburg, Miss.

New Orleans, La.

Atchafalaya and Red Rivers.

Gauging. Vol. 16, p. 598.

Proviso. Deficiency.

	said waters during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.
South Pass. Vol. 18, p. 464.	For examinations and surveys at South Pass, mouth of Mississippi River, pursuant to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand dollars.
Gasconade River, Mo.	Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Little River, Mo.	Improving Little River, Missouri, from Hornersville to its junction with the Saint Francis River, five thousand dollars.
Osage River, Mo.	Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Saint Francis River, Mo.	Improving Saint Francis River, Missouri, from Greenville to the Arkansas State line, five thousand dollars.
Black River, Mo.	Improving Black River, Missouri, seven thousand dollars.
Missouri River.	Improving Missouri River from mouth to Fort Benton: Continuing improvement, one million dollars, including removal of obstructions, surveys, and examinations, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Missouri River Commission, except as herein modified.
Distribution.	Out of the above sum the following amounts shall be applied to the purposes hereinafter specified, namely: One hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be expended on that portion of the Missouri River lying between the cities of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, and a point five miles above the bridge of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Bridge Company, by the course of said river; that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be expended on said river at Sioux City, Iowa, and in Nebraska, opposite said city; that the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be expended on said river at or near Plattsmouth, Nebraska; that the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be expended on said river at or near Rulo, Nebraska; that the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be expended on said river at or near Nebraska City, Nebraska; that the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended on said river at or near Kansas City, Missouri; that the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended on said river at or near Saint Joseph, Missouri; that the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended on said river at or near Arrow Rock, Missouri; that the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended on said river at or near Leavenworth, Kansas; that the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended on said river at or near Atchison, Kansas; and that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended on said river at or near Miami, Missouri.
Mokelumne River, Cal.	Improving Mokelumne River, California: Removing obstructions, two thousand dollars.
Sacramento and Feather Rivers, Cal.	Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; to be expended for snagging and dredging operations.
Napa River, Cal.	Improving Napa River, California, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
San Joaquin River, Cal.	Improving San Joaquin River, California: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars; a portion of which may be used, in the discretion of the engineer, in closing Laird's Slough and in making the partial closure of what is called "Paradise Cut."
Petaluma Creek, Cal.	Improving Petaluma Creek, California: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving canal at the Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars. Columbia River, Oreg.

Improving Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, Oregon and Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers in front of and below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which sum, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in dredging the bar at Skamokawa, on the Columbia River. Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers.

Improving Willamette River above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty-nine thousand dollars; of which sum fourteen thousand dollars, if deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, may be expended in revetting the Willamette River, above Corvallis, to prevent the threatened change in the channel of the river at said point. Willamette River, Oreg.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars is authorized to be expended for snagging between Coquille City and Myrtle Point. Coquille River, Oreg.

Improving Umpqua River, Oregon: To complete, two thousand dollars. Umpqua River, Oreg.

Gauging waters of the Columbia River, Oregon: For fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand five hundred dollars. Columbia River, Oreg., gauging.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. Chehalis River, Wash.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Cowlitz River, Wash.

Improving Skagit, Stielaguamish, Nootsack, Snohomish and Snoqualmie Rivers, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars shall be used for a snag-boat and outfit. Skagit, Stielaguamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers, Wash.

SEC. 2. That whenever complaint shall be made to the Secretary of War that by reason of the placing in any navigable waters of the United States of any bridge pier or abutment, the current of such waters has been so deflected from its natural course as to cause by producing caving of banks or otherwise serious damage or danger to property, it shall be his duty to make inquiry, and if it shall be ascertained that the complaint is well founded, he shall cause the owners or persons operating such bridge to repair such damage or prevent such danger to property by such means as he shall indicate and within such time as he may name, and in default thereof the owners or persons operating such bridge shall be liable in any court of competent jurisdiction to the persons injured in a sum double the amount of said injury: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to affect any rights of action which may exist at the time of the passage of this act. Deflection of currents by piers, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein and hereafter appropriated for improvements of rivers and harbors, other than surveys, estimates and gaugings, in carrying on the various works, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract. Proviso. Existing rights of action.
Application of appropriations.
Contracts.

Surveys at South Pass, Mississippi River.

Appropriation made permanent.
Vol. 18, p. 464.

Proviso.
Report.

Regulations for navigation of South Pass.

Punishment for violation.

Gauging waters of Lower Mississippi River.

Appropriation made permanent.
Vol. 16, p. 598.

Proviso.
Report.

Snag-boats, Upper Mississippi River.

Appropriation for, made permanent.

Proviso.
Report.

Annual report of Chief of Engineers.

Obstructions to navigation by bridges.
Secretary of War to provide against.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of securing the uninterrupted examinations and surveys at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, as provided for in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the Chief of Engineers, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such sums as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate for each year the amount appropriated in this act for such purpose: *Provided, however*, That an itemized statement of said expenditures shall accompany the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such rules and regulations for the navigation of the South Pass of the Mississippi River as to him shall seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing any obstruction to the channel through said South Pass and any injury to the works therein constructed. The term "South Pass," as herein employed, shall be construed as embracing the entire extent of channel between the upper ends of the works at the head of the pass and the outer or sea end of the jetties at the entrance from the Gulf of Mexico; and any person who shall willfully violate any rule or regulation made by the Secretary of War in pursuance of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. That for the purpose of securing the uninterrupted gauging of the waters of the Lower Mississippi River and its tributaries, as provided for in joint resolution of the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, upon the application of the Chief of Engineers, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such sums as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate for each year the amount appropriated in this act for such purpose: *Provided, however*, That an itemized statement of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

SEC. 7. That for the purpose of securing the uninterrupted work of operating snag boats on the Upper Mississippi River, and of removing snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Mississippi River, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the Chief of Engineers, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such sums as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate for each year the amounts appropriated in this act for such purposes: *Provided, however*, That an itemized statement of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War shall cause the manuscript of the annual report of the Chief of Engineers and subordinate engineers, relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors, and the report of the Mississippi and Missouri River Commissions to be placed in the hands of the Public Printer on or before the fifteenth day of October in each year, and the Public Printer shall cause said reports to be printed with an accurate and comprehensive index thereof, on or before the first Monday in December in each year, for the use of Congress.

SEC. 9. That whenever the Secretary of War shall have good reason to believe that any railroad or other bridge now constructed, or which may hereafter be constructed, over any of the navigable waterways of the United States is an obstruction to the free navigation of such waters, by reason of insufficient height, width of span, or otherwise, or where there is difficulty in passing the draw-opening or the raft-span of such bridge by rafts, steam-boats, or other watercraft, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary to give notice to the

persons or corporations owning or controlling such bridge to so alter the same as to render navigation through or under it free, easy, and unobstructed; and in giving such notice he shall prescribe in each case a reasonable time in which such alteration is to be made. If, at the end of such time, the alteration has not been made, the Secretary of War shall forthwith appraise the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute suit, in the name of the United States, without delay, in the circuit or district court of the United States for the circuit in which such bridge is located, which court is hereby invested with jurisdiction for this purpose, to recover from the owners or managers of such bridge the fines mentioned in the succeeding sections of this act.

Litigation.

SEC. 10. That the owner or owners or manager or managers of any railroad or other bridge obstructing the free navigation of any navigable water-way of the United States who shall willfully fail or refuse to remove the same, or to cause the necessary alterations to be made in the same so as to render navigation through or under it free, easy, and unobstructed to rafts, steam-boats, or other water-craft, after receiving notice to that effect from the Secretary of War and within the time prescribed by him, shall be subject to a fine as penalty therefor of five hundred dollars per month for the time he or they are in default, and the amount so recovered shall be placed to the credit of the improvement fund of the water-way obstructed by such bridge.

Punishment for obstructing navigation.

SEC. 11. Whenever the improvements provided for by this act, or those which have heretofore been prosecuted by the United States, or may hereafter be undertaken, shall be found to operate (whether by lock and dam or otherwise), as obstructions to the passage of fish, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, direct and cause to be constructed practical and sufficient fish-ways, to be paid for out of the general appropriations for the streams on which such fish-ways may be constructed.

Fish-ways.

SEC. 12. Where it is made manifest to the Secretary of War that the establishment of harbor lines is essential to the preservation and protection of harbors, he may, and is hereby, authorized to cause such lines to be established, beyond which no piers or wharves shall be extended or deposits made except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by him.

Harbor lines.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made, and the cost of improvement to be estimated at the following localities, to wit: In the States of—

Surveys.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

Ouachita River, Louisiana and Arkansas, from its mouth to head of navigation, to determine the advisability and probable cost of its permanent improvement.

ALABAMA.

Alabama.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made at the earliest practicable time for the location of a channel in and along the Coosa River, in Alabama, from the rapids at Wetumka to connect with the improvements already completed on said river above the Ten Islands, and to direct the engineer making the survey to report as to the most feasible, economical, and suitable plan for making such improvement.

Warrior River from Tuscaloosa to Demopolis, for deepening and widening the channel with a view of the easy transportation of coal.

Sipsey River, from the Tombigbee River at Vienna to Texas, with a view of easy transportation of coal.

Choctawhatchee, for low water navigation.

Surveys—Continued.
California.

CALIFORNIA.

San Beunaventure Harbor.

Eel River, entrance and inside bars to head of navigation.

Klamath River, entrance and inside bars to head of navigation.

San Simeon Bay.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to make an examination and report to Congress as to the necessity for the establishment and maintenance of public moorings for the protection of shipping in the open and exposed ports on the Northern coast of California at Fort Ross, Fish's Mill, Fish Rock, Shelter Cove, Trinidad and such other places as may be deemed advisable by him.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT.

Mystic River.

New London Harbor.

Black Rock Harbor, for breakwater to Pentfield Reef and south from Fairweather Island.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

Colorado River, between Camp Mojave and El Dorado Canon.

Colorado River, between Camp Mojave and the point where the boundary-line between Nevada and Utah Territory intersects said river.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

Nanticoke River, from Seaford to Concord.

Mahon River.

Prime Hook Creek.

Appoquinimink Creek.

Dakota.

DAKOTA.

Ice harbor at or near Bismarck, on the Upper Missouri River.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Saint Andrew's Bay.

Chipola River, from its mouth to Marianna.

Saint Mark's River and bar at its mouth.

Ocklawaha River from its mouth to Lake Griffin.

Homosassa River and bar at its mouth.

Chipola River from its mouth to Wewahitchka and the "Cut Off," and "Lee's Slough," running from the Apalachicola River to the Chipola River.

Crystal River and bar at its mouth.

Alafia River and bar at its mouth.

Sarasota Bay.

The channel between Tampa Bay and Old Tampa Bay.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

Flint River, rock reefs at Albany and above.

Savannah River above Augusta and between Augusta and Andersonville.

Oconee River.

Ocmulgee River. Resurvey.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

Grand Calumet River, beginning one-half mile east of Hammond, and thence eastward to Lake Michigan.

For the survey of a canal-way connecting the waters of Lake Michigan with the Calumet River, beginning at a point on the Calu-

met River one mile east of Hammond, Indiana, and running due north to Berry Lake, and thence along the eastern waters of said Berry Lake; thence northeast to Lake Michigan. The survey to estimate a canal fourteen feet deep and two hundred feet wide.

Berry Lake forming a natural harbor of refuge.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

Moline City Harbor.

Grand Calumet River.

Mississippi River, the main slough at Hamilton, Illinois, to the end of securing a good and sufficient steam-boat landing at that point.

IOWA.

Iowa.

For a survey and examination of the Mississippi River at and near the head of Beaver Island, at Clinton, Iowa, to determine what is necessary to remove the sand-bars there formed and forming, so as to make navigable and protect the entrance to the western channel, and the channel itself that runs between Beaver Island and the Iowa shore.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

Harbor at Owensboro.

Big Sandy River from Catlettsburgh to Pikeville, on Louisa Fork, and to the mouth of Pond Creek on Tug Fork.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

Bayou Teche, from mouth to Saint Martinsville.

Atchafalaya River, from Berwick's Bay to Gulf of Mexico, to secure a channel or twenty feet depth.

Mouth and Passes of Calcasieu River.

Bayou Terrebonne, for continuing dredging three miles above Houma.

Harbor of Baton Rouge.

Tangipahoa River.

Bayou Dorcheat, from Lake Bisteneau to the Arkansas line.

Tchefuncta and Bogue Falia.

Bayou Chitta.

Bayou des Glaisses, with a view to establishing locks.

Bayou Saint John, from head of navigation to Lake Pontchartrain.

Bayou Lafourche, from Donaldsonville to Gulf.

Amite River.

Bayou Manchac.

Bayou Teche, with a view to putting in locks.

Tickfaw River.

Bayou Terrebonne and Bayou Black, with the view of opening a shorter water-way between Mississippi River and Berwick's Bay, Texas and Mexico.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

Eastern Branch of Potomac River.

Wicomico River.

North East River.

Manokin River.

Warwick River.

Wetypkin River.

Chester River, between Crumpton and Jones' Landing.

South East River.

La Trappe River.

Still Pond Harbor

Surveys—Continued.

Tuckahoe River.
Sassafras River.
Elk River.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Taunton River.
Cohasset Harbor.
Weymouth River.
Goose Point Channel, Plymouth Harbor, to public wharf at Kingston.
Weir River.
Salem Harbor, including South River.
Beverly Harbor.
Cranes and Waters Rivers of Essex Branch.
Martha's Vineyard, inner and outer harbor at Edgarton.
Stage Harbor at Chatham.
Westport Harbor, and East and West Branch of Westport River.
Malden River, as to straightening, widening, and deepening the channel.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Gulf Port Harbor, with a view to obtaining a twenty foot channel two hundred feet wide to approach the shore as near as practicable.
Leaf River, from its mouth to mouth of Bowie Creek, near the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad.
Chickasahay River, from its mouth to Enterprise.
Bluff Creek, from its mouth to the head of navigation.
Tombigbee, between Vienna and Cotton Gin, with a view of obtaining continuous navigation.
Bogue Phalia, especially the part known as the Narrows, with view to its improvement.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Duluth.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

False Presque Isle Harbor, Lake Huron, for a harbor of refuge.
Au Gres River, to deepen channel to village of Au Gres to ten feet in depth.
Black River, Lake Superior, to deepen channel to depth of sixteen feet and constructing a breakwater.
Detroit River, at Gross Point, to dredge channel now in use to depth of twenty feet.
Petoskey Harbor, for breakwater and harbor of refuge.
Thunder Bay River, Alpena, for sixteen foot channel from mouth to one mile above.
Au Sable River at Au Sable, with view of twelve foot channel and breakwater.
Port Austin, for breakwater.
Lexington, for breakwater.
Forestville, for breakwater.
Black River, at Port Huron, to deepen channel from mouth to Grand Trunk railroad bridge to depth of eighteen feet.
Pine River, at Saint Clair City, to deepen channel from mouth to Belknap's brick-yard to depth of sixteen feet.
Quanicassee River, to deepen channel from mouth to village of Sebawaing to twelve feet.
Port Sanilac, for harbor of refuge.
Saugatuck Harbor, to obtain channel of navigable width, with a minimum depth of fifteen feet and reconstructing piers.
Monroe Harbor, to deepen channel to sixteen feet.
Grand River, from Grand Rapids to Lake Michigan: For channel of navigable width, minimum depth of ten feet.

Algonac on St. Clair River, with view of uniting north and south channels between Clark and Harsems Islands. Surveys—Continued.

MAINE.

Maine.

Monhegan Island Harbor.
Belfast Harbor.
Harbor and channel at Pembroke.
Union River and Union River Bay.
Harrissecket River.
Saint Croix River: Resurvey.
Medomac River,
Pleasant River, from Columbia Falls to its mouth.
Kennebunk River.

MISSOURI.

Missouri.

Clarksville Harbor.
Saint Louis Harbor.
Grand River.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of the Osage River, Missouri, from its mouth up to the first shoal, and five miles above the same, and to report an estimate, based on such survey, of the cost of constructing one lock and dam within the limits of said survey, and the effect upon the navigation of said river, of constructing said lock and dam.

Missouri River at Miami.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire.

Cocheco River, from Dover to its mouth.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of the Hampton River in New Hampshire, and to direct the engineer making the survey to report as to the most feasible, economical, and suitable plan for improving the same.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

Rio Grande River, from Embudo to El Paso, Texas.

NEW YORK.

New York.

Water-way around Niagara Falls, of capacity and facilities sufficient to float merchant ships and ships of war of modern build, drawing twenty feet of water, said water-way to commence in a navigable part of Niagara River, in Niagara County, at or near Tonawanda, and to end in the navigable waters of said river below said falls, or in navigable waters connected therewith. For the purposes hereof the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may take into consideration and revise the surveys and estimates of such a waterway heretofore made by Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt, of the United States Corps of Engineers, in compliance with a joint resolution of the Congress approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Vol. 15, p. 21.

Plattsburgh: For extension of three hundred feet on north end of the breakwater.

Fort Pond Harbor, Montauk.
East Rockaway Creek, Long Island.
Brown's Creek, Sayville.
Port Jefferson Inlet.
Wappinger's Creek, from Wappinger's Falls to its mouth.
Tarrytown Harbor.
East Rockaway Creek.

Salmon River, from railroad bridge at Fort Covington to the international line, with a view of deepening the channel to seven feet.

Surveys—Continued.

Black River, from Brownville to Lake Ontario.
 Cape Vincent Harbor, to establish a breakwater.
 Shoals between the Sister Islands and the cross-over light in Saint Lawrence.
 Larchmont Harbor.
 A ship channel between Jersey City and Ellis Island.
 Harbor of refuge at Frontberg, on the south shore of Lake Ontario.
 Genessee River, from a point south of the present harbor and above the village of Charlotte, extending southerly a distance about three thousand feet.
 Channel connecting Irondequoit Bay with Lake Ontario, for harbor of refuge at Irondequoit Bay.
 Harbor at Troutberg.
 Harbor, mouth of Salmon River, Lake Ontario.
 Lake George, with view of placing buoys and improving channel.
 The East River, with a view to the removal of a ledge of rocks in the same, from the foot of Broome street to the foot of Twenty-third street in New York City. This survey to be made notwithstanding any other survey heretofore made.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

Alloway Creek.
 Little Salem Creek.
 Hackensack River, from the lower bridge at the town of Hackensack to the Erie Railway Bridge.
 From the pier Lithe to the main channel, a distance of about sixteen hundred and fifty feet, and seven hundred feet north by north-east from Ellis Island for a ship channel or basin between the deep water of Hudson River and Ellis Island.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Trent River, to upper Quaker bridge.
 Fishing Creek.
 Shallotte River.
 Swift Creek.
 White Oak River.
 North East River (Cape Fear).
 Waterway, between New River and Swansboro.
 Mackey's Creek.
 Pasquotank River, above the mouth of Turner's Cut.
 Cape Fear River, North Carolina, from Wilmington to the ocean, with an estimate of the cost of its improvement, with a navigable channel twenty feet deep at mean low water.
 Ocracoke Inlet.
 Tar River, from Tarboro to Rocky Mount.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Conneaut Harbor, for deepening and widening channel.
 Cowles Creek or Geneva.
 Mouth of Chagrin River, near Willoughby.
 Muskingum River from Zanesville to Dresden.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Siuslaw River and bar.
 Clackamas River.
 Tualatin River.
 The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineers from the United States Army whose duty it shall be to thoroughly examine the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia River at The Dalles and Celilo Falls, and at Three and Ten Mile

Rapids, and to report to the Secretary of War, on or before the first Monday in December next, as to the feasibility and advisability of overcoming such obstructions by means of a boat-railway at The Dalles and Celilo Falls, and by widening, to a navigable status for large tonnage river boats, the channel of said river at Three and Ten Mile Rapids, accompanied by careful and detailed plans, with estimates of the cost and a statement as to the usefulness of such improvements to navigation and of their relations and value to commerce; and said board shall also report, at the same time, as to any other plan or project for overcoming said obstructions at said points, whereby said obstructions to navigation may be removed, which in the judgment of said board may be deemed either more desirable than the above or worthy of consideration by the Secretary of War and Congress, and shall report detailed plans, with estimates of the cost of such proposed improvement or improvements, and as to their relations to commerce and usefulness to navigation; and said board shall report which of said projects is by it deemed most advisable. And the Secretary of War shall transmit said report to Congress, at its next session, with his own views and those of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon; and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of making said examination and survey and the expenses of said board.

Nehalem Bay and bar.

Young's River and its tributary Klaskuine River.

Umpqua River, in the State of Oregon; separate surveys and estimates to be made, first, of that portion of such river between Scottsburg and the mouth; and second, of that portion between Scottsburg and Hart's Rapids, near Elkton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

Broad and Saluda River, above Columbia.

Beaufort River, from a point three miles south of the town of Beaufort through to Coosaw River, with view to its improvement, especially at Brickyard.

Ashepoo River, from the Charleston and Savannah Railroad bridge, six miles down the river, with view to removing obstructions and shoals caused by sunken vessels.

Connect North Edisto and South Edisto Rivers by Saint Pierre River and South Creek.

Savannah River, as to whether the damage to the Vernezobie Freshet Bank in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven was caused by the work at cross-tides, and whether the maintenance of said bank is essential to the success of the work at cross-tides, and what will be the cost of so constructing said bank as to confine the water of said river to its bed.

Owendaw and Wando Rivers and other waters and water-routes connecting Bull's Bay and the harbor of Charleston.

Socastee Creek from its entrance into Waccamaw River to the bridge at Socastee.

Combahee River: Examine whether the breaking of Bull River into Combahee River near the head of Bull River will injure the navigation of Combahee River, and report a plan for obstructing said breaks and the cost thereof.

TEXAS.

Texas.

For removal of raft on Gaudaloupe River.

Mouth of Caney Creek, where it empties in Matagorda Bay.

Removal of bar at mouth of Cedar Bayou where it empties into Galveston Bay.

Surveys—Continued.
Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

Lower Cumberland River, from Nashville to mouth, to ascertain if necessary to establish locks and dams.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Fishing Place Cove, near Seaconnet Point, with view to constructing a breakwater.

Cove near southeast extremity of Coaster's Harbor Island, and water-way between said island and Rhode Island, with a view to deepening the water-way and removing obstructions.

Entrance to Point Judith Pond, west of Point Judith, with a view of establishing a harbor of refuge.

Coast near life-saving station, East Point Judith, with a view to constructing a breakwater.

Greenwich Bay, to deepen water on the bar at Long Point.

For a survey of Narragansett Bay at the mouth of Narragansett River with a view of constructing a breakwater.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

Swanton Harbor, as to what changes are necessary in present improvements.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

Quantico Creek.

Occoquan Creek.

Acquia Creek.

Chickahominy Creek.

Onancock Harbor.

Hampton Creek and Bar.

For cutting of Hospital Point and giving a depth of twenty-five feet and an additional width of two hundred feet.

Chuckatuck Creek.

Bennett's Creek.

Ware River.

Hull Creek.

Occobannock.

Roanoke River, between Clarksville and Eaton Falls.

Hunting Creek, at its mouth.

Harbor of Cape Charles City and approaches by Cheuton Inlet.

Chincoteague Inlet, for purposes of a breakwater.

Machodac River.

Nassowaddox River.

The channel crossing the Potomac from Alexandria, Virginia, to the Maryland side.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Great Chazy River from its mouth on Lake Champlain to Champlain Village.

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Cheat River.

Monongahela River above upper dam.

Great Cacapan.

South Branch of the Potomac River.

Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Upper Columbia River, between Wallula and British line.
North Palouse River.

WISCONSIN.

Surveys—Continued.
Wisconsin.

Centreville Creek, Manitowoc County.

Racine Harbor, enlarging and deepening channel.

Kenosha Harbor, for refuge.

Harbor at mouth of Fond du Lac River, in Lake Winnebago.

Oconto Harbor, channel sixteen feet deep and seventy-five feet wide from piers to first contour in river at Spies Slough.

For a survey of Minnesota Point, at Superior, at the west end of Lake Superior, to ascertain what, if anything, should be done to preserve the same from the inroads of the Lake, and for the protection of the harbor, together with the cost thereof.

Menomonee Harbor, from the waters of Green Bay to N. Ludington and Company's mill, Wisconsin, for a channel sixteen feet deep and two hundred feet wide.

SEC. 14. For examinations, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs, for which there is no special appropriation, for rivers and harbors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no survey shall be made of any harbors or rivers until the Chief of Engineers shall have directed a preliminary examination of the same by the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose; and such local or detailed engineer shall report to said Chief of Engineers, whether, in his opinion, said harbor or river is worthy of improvement, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which he bases such opinion, including the present and prospective demands of commerce; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Engineers to direct the making of such survey, if, in his opinion, the harbor or river proposed to be surveyed be worthy of improvement by the General Government; and he shall report to the Secretary of War the facts, and what public necessity or convenience may be subserved thereby, together with the full reports of the local engineer: *And provided further*, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the construction or improvement of any waterway, harbor or canal mentioned in this act unless or until the work of construction shall have been actually appropriated for. Said reports of preliminary examinations and surveys shall be made to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

Appropriation for surveys, etc.

Provisos.

Preliminary examination to be made before survey.

Canal, etc., projects.

Report of preliminary examinations to be printed.

Received by the President July 31, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 866.—An act to correct the enrollment of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend sections one, two, three, and ten of an act to determine the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from the State courts, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five."

August 13, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend sections one, two, three, and ten of an act to determine the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other

Removal of causes from State courts.
Vol. 24, ch. 373, p. 552, amended.

Removal of causes from State courts, etc. Vol. 18, ch. 137, p. 470, amended.	<p>purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:</p> <p><i>"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the first section of an act entitled 'An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:</p>
Concurrent jurisdiction of circuit with State courts.	<p>"That the circuit courts of the United States shall have original cognizance, concurrent with the courts of the several States, of all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value of two thousand dollars, and arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, or in which controversy the United States are plaintiffs or petitioners, or in which there shall be a controversy between citizens of different States, in which the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value aforesaid, or a controversy between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, or a controversy between citizens of a State and foreign states, citizens, or subjects, in which the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value aforesaid, and shall have exclusive cognizance of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States, except as otherwise provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of the crimes and offenses cognizable by them. But no person shall be arrested in one district for trial in another in any civil action before a circuit or district court; and no civil suit shall be brought before either of said courts "against any person" by any original process or proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant, but where the jurisdiction is founded only on the fact that the action is between citizens of different States, suit shall be brought only in the district of the residence of either the plaintiff or the defendant; nor shall any circuit or district court have cognizance of any suit, except upon foreign bills of exchange, to recover the contents of any promissory note or other chose in action in favor of any assignee, or of any subsequent holder if such instrument be payable to bearer and be not made by any corporation, unless such suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover the said contents if no assignment or transfer had been made; and the circuit courts shall also have appellate jurisdiction from the district courts under the regulations and restrictions prescribed by law."</p>
Restrictions.	<p>That the second section of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:</p>
Negotiable instruments.	<p>"SEC. 2. That any suit of a civil nature, at law or in equity, arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, of which the circuit courts of the United States are given original jurisdiction by the preceding section, which may now be pending, or which may hereafter be brought, in any State court, may be removed by the defendant or defendants therein to the circuit court of the United States for the proper district. Any other suit of a civil nature, at law or in equity, of which the circuit courts of the United States are given jurisdiction by the preceding section, and which are now pending, or which may hereafter be brought, in any State court, may be removed into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district by the defendant or defendants therein, being non-residents of that State. And when in any suit mentioned in this section there shall be a controversy which is wholly between citizens of different States, and which can be fully determined as between them, then either one or more of the defendants actually interested</p>
Assignees.	
Appeals.	
Removal of causes to United States circuit courts.	
Non-residents.	
Citizens of different States.	

in such controversy may remove said suit into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district. And where a suit is now pending, or may be hereafter brought, in any State court, in which there is a controversy between a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought and a citizen of another State, any defendant, being such citizen of another State, may remove such suit into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district, at any time before the trial thereof, when it shall be made to appear to said circuit court that from prejudice or local influence he will not be able to obtain justice in such State court, or in any other State court to which the said defendant may, under the laws of the State, have the right, on account of such prejudice or local influence, to remove said cause: *Provided*, That if it further appear that said suit can be fully and justly determined as to the other defendants in the State court, without being affected by such prejudice or local influence, and that no party to the suit will be prejudiced by a separation of the parties, said circuit court may direct the suit to be remanded, so far as relates to such other defendants, to the State court, to be proceeded with therein.

Local influences.

Proviso.
Cause to be remanded as to defendants not prejudiced.

"At any time before the trial of any suit which is now pending in any circuit court or may hereafter be entered therein, and which has been removed to said court from a State court on the affidavit of any party plaintiff that he had reason to believe and did believe that, from prejudice or local influence, he was unable to obtain justice in said State court, the circuit court shall, on application of the other party, examine into the truth of said affidavit and the grounds thereof, and, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court that said party will not be able to obtain justice in such State court, it shall cause the same to be remanded thereto.

Cause to be remanded if prejudice does not exist.

"Whenever any cause shall be removed from any State court into any circuit court of the United States, and the circuit court shall decide that the cause was improperly removed, and order the same to be remanded to the State court from whence it came, such remand shall be immediately carried into execution, and no appeal or writ of error from the decision of the circuit court so remanding such cause shall be allowed."

No appeal allowed.
"

That section three of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 471.

"Sec 3. That whenever any party entitled to remove any suit mentioned in the next preceding section, except in such cases as are provided for in the last clause of said section, may desire to remove such suit from a State court to the circuit court of the United States, he may make and file a petition in such suit in such State court at the time, or any time before the defendant is required by the laws of the State or the rule of the State court in which such suit is brought to answer or plead to the declaration or complaint of the plaintiff, for the removal of such suit into the circuit court to be held in the district where such suit is pending, and shall make and file therewith a bond, with good and sufficient surety, for his or their entering in such circuit court, on the first day of its then next session, a copy of the record in such suit, and for paying all costs that may be awarded by the said circuit court if said court shall hold that such suit was wrongfully or improperly removed thereto, and also for their appearing and entering special bail in such suit if special bail was originally requisite therein. It shall then be the duty of the State court to accept said petition and bond, and proceed no further in such suit, and the said copy being entered as aforesaid in said circuit court of the United States, the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in the said circuit court; and if in any action commenced in a State court the title of land be concerned, and the parties are citizens of the same State, and the matter in dispute exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, exclusive of

Petition for removal from State court.

Bond for costs, etc.

Proceedings in State court to stay.

Actions on land titles.

interest and costs, the sum or value being made to appear, one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants, before the trial, may state to the court, and make affidavit if the court require it, that he or they claim and shall rely upon a right or title to the land under a grant from a State, and produce the original grant, or an exemplification of it, except where the loss of public records shall put it out of his or their power, and shall move that any one or more of the adverse party inform the court whether he or they claim a right or title to the land under a grant from some other State, the party or parties so required shall give such information, or otherwise not be allowed to plead such grant or give it in evidence upon the trial; and if he or they inform that he or they do claim under such grant, any one or more of the party moving for such information may then, on petition and bond, as hereinbefore mentioned in this act, remove the cause for trial to the circuit court of the United States next to be holden in such district; and any one of either party removing the cause shall not be allowed to plead or give evidence of any other title than that by him or them stated as aforesaid as the ground of his or their claim."

Receivers to manage property according to State laws.

Punishment for violation.

Suits against receivers.

National banks deemed citizens of the States.

Not to apply to suits by the Government.

Civil rights jurisdiction not affected.
R. S., secs. 641-643, pp. 115, 116; 722, p. 137. Title XXIV, p. 347.
Vol. 18, p. 472.
Vol. 18, p. 336.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Vol. 18, p. 472.
R. S., sec. 640.

SEC. 2. That whenever in any cause pending in any court of the United States there shall be a receiver or manager in possession of any property, such receiver or manager shall manage and operate such property according to the requirements of the valid laws of the State in which such property shall be situated, in the same manner that the owner or possessor thereof would be bound to do if in possession thereof. Any receiver or manager who shall willfully violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That every receiver or manager of any property appointed by any court of the United States may be sued in respect of any act or transaction of his in carrying on the business connected with such property, without the previous leave of the court in which such receiver or manager was appointed; but such suit shall be subject to the general equity jurisdiction of the court in which such receiver or manager was appointed, so far as the same shall be necessary to the ends of justice.

SEC. 4. That all national banking associations established under the laws of the United States shall, for the purposes of all actions by or against them, real, personal, or mixed, and all suits in equity, be deemed citizens of the States in which they are respectively located; and in such cases the circuit and district courts shall not have jurisdiction other than such as they would have in cases between individual citizens of the same State.

The provisions of this section shall not be held to affect the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in cases commenced by the United States or by direction of any officer thereof, or cases for winding up the affairs of any such bank.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this act shall be held, deemed, or construed to repeal or affect any jurisdiction or right mentioned either in sections six hundred and forty-one, or in six hundred and forty-two, or in six hundred and forty-three, or in seven hundred and twenty-two, or in title twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or mentioned in section eight of the act of Congress of which this act is an amendment, or in the act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights."

SEC. 6. That the last paragraph of section five of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled, "An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes," and section six hundred and forty of the

Revised Statutes, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That this act shall not affect the jurisdiction over or disposition of any suit removed from the court of any State, or suit commenced in any court of the United States, before the passage hereof except as otherwise expressly provided in this act.

Proviso.
Pending suits not affected.

SEC. 7. That no person related to any justice or judge of any court of the United States by affinity or consanguinity within the degree of first cousin shall hereafter be appointed by such court or judge to, or employed by such court or judge in, any office or duty in any court of which such justice or judge may be a member.

No relative of judge to be appointed officer of his court.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

CHAP. 867.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Charlotte, North Carolina.

August 13, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected on a lot in the city of Charlotte, North Carolina, known as the Mint Lot and belonging to the Government, a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, revenue office, and for other Government uses at Charlotte, North Carolina. The building on said site, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of eighty-five thousand dollars for said building; and the site of said building shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be found to be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Charlotte, N. C.
Public building.

Plans, etc.

Cost.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

CHAP. 868.—An act to extend the provisions of "An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," and for other purposes.

August 13, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of "An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as amended by the act approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, revived and extended for a period of five years from the third day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Date of muster of certain volunteer officers and enlisted men.
Vol. 23, p. 34.
Vol. 24, p. 377.

Time for filing claims extended.

SEC. 2. That the limitation heretofore imposed by law on the presentation by officers or soldiers of claims for the loss of horses and equipments in the military services, during the late war is hereby suspended for the period of three years.

Horse, etc., claims.
Time for filing extended.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

August 13, 1888.

CHAP. 869.—An act to subdivide the eastern judicial district of Louisiana, and to fix the time and place for holding terms of court therein.

Louisiana.
Eastern judicial district.
Return of process.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all processes from the circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Louisiana against defendants residing in the parishes of Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Ascension, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Saint Helena, and Livingston, shall be returned to said courts at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and all processes against defendants residing in the other parishes of the eastern district of Louisiana shall be returned to New Orleans.

Terms at New Orleans and Baton Rouge.
R. S., secs. 572, 658, p. 99, 121.

SEC. 2. That the terms of court shall be held at New Orleans as now fixed by law. Terms of circuit and district courts shall be held at Baton Rouge semi-annually on the second Mondays of April and November.

Defendants residing in different divisions.

SEC. 3. That if there be more than one defendant and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the court from which they issued, shall constitute one suit and be proceeded in accordingly.

Trials.

SEC. 4. That all causes triable in either of the courts of said eastern district shall be tried in the division to which the process is returnable under the provisions of this act, unless by consent of all parties the cause be removed to some other division of said district.

Criminal prosecutions.

Proviso.
Pending actions.

SEC. 5. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either division shall be cognizable within such division: *Provided,* That all crimes and offenses heretofore committed within the divisions created by this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Jurors.

SEC. 6. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division.

Deputy clerks.

SEC. 7. That a deputy clerk of the district court shall be appointed at each place in the two divisions of said eastern district where said court is required to be held, each of whom, in the absence of the clerk, may exercise all the official powers of clerk at the place and within the division for which he is appointed.

Removal of causes from State courts.

SEC. 8. That causes removed from any court of the State of Louisiana in the circuit court of the United States within said eastern district shall be removed to the circuit court in the division in which such State court is held.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

August 13, 1888.

CHAP. 870.—An act to authorize the Kentucky Rock Gas Company to lay conduit pipes across the Ohio and Salt Rivers

Kentucky Rock Gas Company.
May lay pipes across Ohio and Salt Rivers.

Proviso.
Not to obstruct navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Kentucky Rock Gas Company to lay pipes for conducting natural gas, petroleum, or salt water across the Ohio River and Salt River, at such points as may be deemed necessary, between the lower boundary of Bradenburgh, in Meade County, Kentucky, and the upper boundary of Louisville, in Jefferson County, Kentucky: *Provided,* That said pipes be laid upon or beneath the bed of the river and in such manner as not to interfere with navigation, and under the supervision of the Secretary of War.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

CHAP. 871.—An act to protect purchasers of lands lying in the vicinity of Denver, Colorado, heretofore withdrawn by the Executive Department of the Government as lying within the limits of certain railroad grants, and afterward held to lie without such limits

August 13, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as to all lands lying in the vicinity of Denver, in the State of Colorado, heretofore withdrawn by the Executive Department of the Government for the use or benefit of the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, and the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, or their or either of their successors, under the construction heretofore, placed by the Executive Department of the Government upon the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of lands granted to the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, between Denver and the point of its connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, to the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and to expedite the completion of railroads to Denver, in the Territory of Colorado," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, construing the grant in said act mentioned to be one continuous grant west of Fort Riley, in Kansas, through Denver, Colorado, to Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, and which lands have been sold by said companies, or either of them, or their or either of their successors prior to December ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to citizens of the United States, or to persons who have declared their intention to become such citizens, the holder of the title under such purchase from the railroad company, unless he be a director or other officer of the Union Pacific Railway Company, may, upon making proof of such purchase at the proper land office, and the further proof of the time of his or, if he claim by inheritance, his ancestor's purchase, that he or his ancestor relied in good faith upon the validity of the title of such railroad companies, and that such purchase was made for a valuable consideration, enter and pay for said lands at the ordinary Government price for like lands, and patents shall issue therefor to the holder of such title and inure to the benefit of the original purchaser and all claiming under him: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be held to dispossess or determine the rights of parties who may hold adversely to each other under purchase from the railroad company: *And provided further*, That a mortgage or pledge to secure the payment of money shall not be considered a purchase under the provisions of this act.

Public lands.
Purchasers of lands from railroads near Denver may enter at homestead rates.

Vol. 15, p. 324.

Provisos.
Adverse claimants.

Mortgages.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

CHAP. 872.—An act to authorize the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company to extend a side track into square number ten hundred and twenty-five, in the city of Washington.

August 13, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company is hereby granted permission to extend a side track from the main line of its track, in the city of Washington, into square number ten hundred and twenty-five, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets and M and N streets southeast, under such conditions and regulations as may be imposed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the protection of the public in the use of streets affected and otherwise.

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company may lay track into square 1025, Washington, D. C.

SEC. 2. The right of Congress to amend, alter or repeal the franchises herein granted are hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

August 13, 1888.

CHAP. 873.—An act to authorize the Winona and Southwestern Railway Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at Winona, Minnesota.

Winona and Southwestern Railway Company may bridge Mississippi River at Winona, Minn.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Construction.

Provisos.

Draw.

Location of spans.

Low bridge.

Draw-openings.

Opening draw.

Spans.

Height.

Free navigation.

Railroad tracks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Winona and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto over the Mississippi River, from any point within the present city limits of the city of Winona, in the State of Minnesota, to the opposite shore of said river, in the State of Wisconsin. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said corporation, its successors and assigns may be so constructed, to provide for and be used also for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates or tolls, to be fixed by said company, its successors or assigns; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates of toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken continuous spans: *Provided,* That if said bridge shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot-pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet; and every part of the superstructure shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme highwater-mark: *Provided,* That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also,* That in case of a low bridge if the physical characteristics of the locality so require and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the length of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: *Provided also,* That for any two adjacent draw-openings of two hundred feet each, one draw-opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if the interests of navigation be not injured thereby; and not less than ten feet above extreme high water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains: *And provided further,* That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed with unbroken continuous spans, it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way, and not less than fifty-five feet clear head room above high water mark, and the clear head room under other than channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet: *Provided,* That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less head room than ten feet above high water mark: *And provided further,* That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of said river, and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet.

SEC. 3. That the company constructing a bridge under the provisions of this act be, and they are hereby, authorized to lay on or

over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite the point of location of said bridge, under the limitations and conditions herein: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches.

Proviso.
Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That all railways desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 6. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats and other water crafts safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light House Board; and the said structure shall be changed, or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

by law when the public good shall, in the judgement of Congress, or the Secretary of War, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date thereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

August 14, 1888.

CHAP. 890.—An act to relieve certain appointed or enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps from the charge of desertion.

Enlisted men in Navy and Marine Corps.
Removal of charge of desertion from certain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records of the Navy or Marine Corps against any appointed or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who served in the late war may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy from such rolls and records or from other satisfactory evidence, that any such appointed or enlisted man served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the first day of May anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-five, having previously served six months or more, or was prevented from completing his term of service by reason of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, but who, by reason of absence from his command at the time he became entitled to his discharge, failed to be mustered out and to receive a discharge from the service: *Provided,* That no such appointed or enlisted man shall be relieved under this section who, not being sick or wounded, left his command, without proper authority, while the same was in presence of the enemy.

Conditions.

Proviso.
Desertions in face of the enemy.

Returned to duty after desertion.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to remove the charge of desertion standing on the rolls or records of the Navy or Marine Corps against any appointed or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who served in the late war, in all cases where it shall be made to appear, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, from such rolls or from other satisfactory evidence, that such appointed or enlisted man charged with desertion or with absence without leave, after such charge of desertion or absence without leave, and within a reasonable time thereafter, voluntarily returned to and served in the line of his duty until he was mustered out of the service, and received a certificate of discharge therefrom, or, while so absent, and before the expiration of his term of enlistment, died from wounds, injury, or disease received or contracted in the service and in the line of duty.

Re-enlistments without proper discharge.

SEC. 3. That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls or records of the Navy or Marine Corps against any appointed or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who served in the late war, by reason of his having enlisted at any station or on board of any vessel of the Navy without having first received a discharge from the station or vessel in which he had previously served, shall be removed in all cases wherein it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that such re-enlistment was not made for the purpose of securing bounty or other gratuity that he would not have been entitled to, had he remained under his original term of enlistment: *Provided,* That no appointed or enlisted man shall be relieved under this act who, not being sick or wounded, left his command without proper authority while the same was in

Proviso.
Desertions in face of the enemy or under arrest.

presence of the enemy, or who, at the time of leaving his command, was in arrest or under charges, or in whose case the period of absence from the service exceeded three months.

SEC. 4. That in all cases where the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any appointed or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who has not received a certificate of discharge it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to issue to such appointed or enlisted man, or in case of his death, to his heirs or legal representatives, a certificate of discharge.

Certificates of discharge.

SEC. 5. That when the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any appointed or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps, such man, or, in case of his death, the heirs or legal representatives of such man, shall receive all pay and bounty which may have been withheld on account of such charge of desertion or absence without leave: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not be so construed as to give to any such man as may be entitled to relief under the provisions of this act, or, in case of his death, to the heirs or legal representatives of any such man, the right to receive pay and bounty for any period of time during which such man was absent from his command without leave of absence: *And provided further,* That no appointed or enlisted man, nor the heirs or legal representatives of any such man, who served in the Navy or Marine Corps a period of less than six months shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act: *And provided further,* That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of the Navy within the period of five years from and after its passage, and all applications not so made and filed within the said term of five years shall be forever barred, and shall not be received or considered.

Pay and bounty.

Provisos.
No pay during absence without leave.

Limitation.

Claims to be filed in five years.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, August 14, 1888.

CHAP. 891.—An act to provide for holding terms of the United States district and circuit courts in the State of Nebraska.

August 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be held annually in the State of Nebraska a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Nebraska at the times and places following: At Omaha in said State on the second Monday in May and second Monday in November; in Lincoln on the second Monday in January; in Hastings on the second Monday in March and in Norfolk on the second Monday in April and a grand and petit jury may be summoned to serve at each of said terms of court hereby established.

Nebraska.
Terms of court.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 100, 121.

SEC. 2. That all writs, processes, pleas, recognizances and bonds made or returnable to the terms of said courts as now provided by law shall be considered as taken and returnable to the terms established by this act.

Process, etc.

Approved, August 14, 1888.

CHAP. 892.—An act establishing additional aids to navigation at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

August 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established additional aids to navigation off and near the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River, in the State of Louisiana, as follows:

Mississippi River.
Aids to navigation
at mouth of.

Appropriation.

Higher and more powerful lights at or near the outer ends of the jetties at the South Pass, to replace those now in existence; a steam or hot-air fog-signal at or near the end of the east jetty; a higher and more powerful light on one of the jetties at the Head of the Passes; and a fog-signal at or near Cubit's Gap, in said Mississippi River; the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of this act.

Approved, August 14, 1888.

August 21, 1888.

CHAP. 899.—An act for the erection of a public building at Jackson, Michigan

Jackson, Mich.
Public building.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Cost.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, and for other Government uses, at Jackson, Michigan. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of sixty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodation for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of sixty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, August 21, 1888.

August 21, 1888.

CHAP. 900.—An act for improving the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas.

Brazos River Chan-
nel and Dock Com-
pany.

May create channel
at mouth of Brazos
River, Tex.

Tolls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company, a corporation organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and are hereby authorized, on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, to construct, own, and operate such permanent and sufficient jetties and such auxiliary works as are necessary to create and permanently maintain, as hereinafter set forth, a navigable channel at the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas, between said river and the Gulf of Mexico, and so far into the main-land and between the banks of the said Brazos River as may be necessary to reach a place that will afford security from storms, swells, cyclones, and tidal waves, for the purposes of furnishing the vessels and boats adapted to the purpose facilities for navigation in and along the entire length of said channel, charging and collecting such toll therefor as may be

prescribed by the regulations that may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in conformity with the laws of the United States; and for that purpose they may construct, in the river, and likewise in the Gulf of Mexico, such walls, jetties, dikes, levees, and other structures, and employ such boats, rafts, and appliances as they may, in the prosecution of said work, deem necessary: *Provided*, That no such structures or means employed shall hinder, delay, or materially interfere with the free navigation in said river or between said river and the Gulf of Mexico; and, to protect their said works, they may build and maintain such levees or embankments as may be necessary to secure their permanency along the banks of said Brazos River: and said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company shall hold the United States harmless from any damages that may accrue to any person or persons by overflow or otherwise caused by the construction of said walls, jetties, dikes, levees, and other works constructed by said company: *Provided further*, That unless the construction of the proposed work shall be substantially commenced within one year from date of the approval of this act, and prosecuted with due diligence, the provisions contained herein in relation to the said improvement shall be null and void; and unless the said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company shall secure a navigable depth of twelve feet of water from a point in the river so far as may be necessary to reach a place that will afford security from storms, swells, cyclones, and tidal waves, above its mouth and extending from said point to a depth of twelve feet in the Gulf of Mexico, outside of the present bar, within three years after the date of the approval of this act, Congress may revoke the privileges herein granted in relation to said improvement. And Congress may revoke the provisions herein granted in relation to said improvement, unless the said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company shall, after securing twelve feet of water, secure an additional depth of not less than two feet during each succeeding year thereafter; until eighteen feet shall have been secured; and in case said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company shall fail to comply with the foregoing conditions as to depth of water, and time, for any period of twelve months in excess of the time fixed, as aforesaid, then the privileges herein granted, in relation to said improvements shall absolutely become null and void without action by Congress.

SEC. 2. That the works of improvement in the said Brazos River, from the mouth of said river to the point described in section one of this act, shall consist of the construction of dikes, wing-dams, levees, embankments, and dredging or other means which may be considered by said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company necessary for obtaining a depth of eighteen feet of water between the mouth of said river and said point described in section one of this act; and that the said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company may, if they shall decide it best for the interests of navigation, change the course of said river at the sharp bend in said river between the mouth of said river and the said point described in section one of this act, but in making such change the channel shall be made of sufficient depth and width to receive the volume of said river without disturbance of its regimen.

SEC. 3. That if at any time during the construction of said jetties and auxiliary works, or after said jetties and auxiliary works shall have been completed, and said channel of eighteen feet in depth has been obtained, the United States shall have the right to pay the said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company the value of their jetties and other works constructed under and by the authority granted to said company by the State of Texas as well as by the authority of this act, and on such payment being made by the United States all right to said franchises and works on the part of said Brazos River Channel and Dock Company shall cease.

Jetties, etc.

Provisos.

Free navigation to be maintained.

Damages.

Commencement.

Twelve feet to be secured in three years.

Further depth.

Construction.

Right of Government to purchase.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act.

Received by the President August 9, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

August 22, 1888.

CHAP. 912.—An act to incorporate the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John W. Thompson, Richard H. Goldsborough, William J. Thompson, Henry H. Dodge, W. K. Ryan, Osceola C. Green, and Norval W. Burchell, of the District of Columbia; Arthur E. Bateman, T. W. Pearsall, and Harvey Durand, of the city and State of New York; and Nathaniel W. Bowe and John A. Coke, of the city of Richmond, State of Virginia, and their associates, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the Georgetown and Tennallytown, Railway Company of the District of Columbia, with authority to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, with necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices for operating the same by cable or electric power for carrying passengers in the District of Columbia, from the Potomac River near High street, to, and along High street in Georgetown to the Tennallytown road, but wholly outside of the limits of said road, and along the side of the said road to the District line; also the privilege of laying such conduits beneath the surface of Water street for the purpose of conveying or communicating power from any suitable point along said Water street to said High street, as may be found necessary, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That such conduits shall be laid so as not to impair the surface of said Water street for traffic and wagon travel. Whenever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the duly authorized route or routes of other duly incorporated street railway companies in the District of Columbia, either or both company may use the said track when necessary; and in such case they may use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event said companies fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall hear and determine the matter in due form of law, and adjudge to the proper party the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. Said corporation is authorized and empowered to propel its cars on such other lines as it shall coincide with by cable power or such other motive power as it is authorized to use to propel its own cars over the routes prescribed in this act, and may repair and construct such portions of its road as may be upon the line or route, or routes, of any other road thus used; and in case of any disagreement regarding such construction or repairs with any company whose line is thus used, such disagreement may be heard and determined summarily upon the application of either road to any court in said District having common-law jurisdiction. Said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents for each passenger for any distance between the termini of said railway, and shall sell tickets in packages six for twenty-five cents. Said railway shall be constructed of good materials and in a substantial

Location.

Proviso.

Conduits.

Coinciding tracks.

Motive power.

Fare.

manner, with rails of the most approved pattern, the gauge to correspond with that of other city railroads, all to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The tracks of said railway, the space between the tracks, and two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, where the streets are now paved, or shall hereafter be paved, which this franchise is intended to cover, shall be at all times kept by said corporation well paved and in good order, and on streets and roads not paved said corporation shall keep said tracks and the space between them in good repair, at its own expense, and subject to the approval of the District Commissioners. It shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any streets or places where said corporations may be authorized to construct and operate its roads, and to place in such trenches and excavations all the needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid. It shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors, or assigns, to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along the line as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of said corporation, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District, an engine-house or houses, boiler-house, and other buildings necessary for the successful operation of such cable or electric railroad. The rate of speed on said road shall not exceed twelve miles an hour, under a penalty of fifty dollars, recoverable by the Commissioners of the District by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction in the District of Columbia. Said company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes for the next ensuing year four per centum of its gross earnings upon traffic for the preceding year as shown by said verified statement, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as may be provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property, used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be two hundred thousand dollars in shares of fifty dollars each. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the incorporators the amounts severally subscribed, as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing, and the balance of such subscriptions to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require, and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at time of subscribing, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installments as aforesaid, or as required by a resolution of the board of directors, the board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his said stock as shall pay said installment (and the highest bidder shall be taken to be the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due), under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable; or said corporation may sue and collect

Tracks.

Construction.

Rate of speed.

Annual report.

Taxation.

Capital stock.

Subscription.

the same from any delinquent subscriber, in any court of competent jurisdiction. The said company shall place first-class cars on said railways, with all modern improvements for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require. And according to a published schedule to be filed with the District Commissioners, and be approved by them. The said company may buy, lease, or construct passenger rooms, ticket offices, workshops, depots, and buildings as they may deem necessary, at such points along its line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District, and as the business of the railway and the convenience of the public may require. Whenever one-half of the said whole capital stock of said company so subscribed, as aforesaid, shall have been paid in, the said corporation shall have the right to issue bonds to an amount equal to half the stock subscribed, to be secured by mortgage of its franchise and property, real and personal: *Provided*, That no larger amount of stock and bonds shall be issued than the actual cash cost of the construction and equipment of the road: *Provided*, That the moneys raised on said bonds shall be used and expended for the improvement and completion of the said road, and not for the purpose of repaying the said corporation for the moneys expended by it on said road. Within thirty days after the passage of this act the incorporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept opened, in some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than two days (unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed for); and said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in one or more of the daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and the place where said books shall be opened; and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the company shall be held to be stockholders: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum, at the time of subscribing, except lawful money or certified checks from any established national banking-house. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed, the corporators and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which meeting notice shall be given in a public newspaper published daily in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

SEC. 3. That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in the board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the company; and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall give a bond, with surety, to said company, in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. In the case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors. The direct-

Equipments to be first-class.

Bonds.

Provisos. Limit of stock and bonds.

Money to be used for construction only.

Opening subscription books.

Payments.

Meeting of stockholders.

Directors.

Officers.

Filling vacancies.

ors shall have power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be held at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of the railway; and if any person or persons shall willfully or mischievously, unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of the cars of said railway with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars to said company, to be recovered as other fines and penalties of said District, and shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their acts as aforesaid. No person shall be prohibited the right to travel on the cars of said road, or ejected therefrom by the company's employees for any other cause than of being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, or for the use of obscene or profane language, refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of the company. The said Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction. The principal office of said company shall always be situated in the city of Washington, and all books and papers relating to the business of said company shall be kept thereat, and open at all times to the inspection of the stockholders. The meeting of the stockholders and directors shall be held at said office. The book in which transfers of stock shall be recorded shall be closed for the purpose of such transfer thirty days before the annual election.

SEC. 4. That the said work shall commence within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed its entire distance, with switches and turn-outs, and with cars running thereon for the accommodation of passengers, within two years from the date of the passage of this act; otherwise this charter shall be null and void.

SEC. 5. That Congress hereby reserves to itself the right to at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Received by the President August 10, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 913.—An act authorizing an increase in pensions in cases of deafness.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension-rolls of the United States, or who may hereafter be thereon, drawing pensions on account of loss of hearing, shall be entitled to receive, in lieu of the amount

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By-laws, etc.

Annual meeting.

Punishment for injuries to franchise, etc.

Right of way across other roads.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

August 27, 1888.

Pensions.
Rate for deafness increased.

R. S., sec. 4028, p. 915.

now paid in case of such disability, the sum of thirty dollars, in cases of total deafness, and such proportion thereof in cases of partial deafness as the Secretary of the Interior may deem equitable; the amount paid to be determined by the degree of disability existing in each case.

Approved, August 27, 1888.

August 27, 1888.

CHAP. 914.—An act to provide aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States.

Disabled soldiers and sailors.
Aid to State homes for.

Board of Managers of National Home to make rules, etc.

R. S., sec. 4825, p. 936.

Inspection.

Appropriation.

Payments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all States or Territories which have established, or which shall hereafter establish, State homes for disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States who served in the war of the rebellion, or in any previous war, who are disabled by age, disease, or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, provided such disability was not incurred in service against the United States, shall be paid for every such disabled soldier or sailor who may be admitted and cared for in such home at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum. The number of such persons for whose care any State or Territory shall receive the said payment under this act shall be ascertained by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, under such regulations as it may prescribe, but the said State or Territorial homes shall be exclusively under the control of the respective State or Territorial authorities, and the Board of Managers shall not have nor assume any management or control of said State or Territorial homes. The Board of Managers of the National Home shall, however, have power to have the said State or Territorial homes inspected at such times as it may consider necessary, and shall report the result of such inspections to Congress in its annual report.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act, and payments to the States or Territories under it shall be made quarterly by the said Board of Managers for the National Home for Disabled Volunteers to the officers of the respective States or Territories entitled, duly authorized to receive such payments, and shall be accounted for as are the appropriations for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Approved, August 27, 1888.

August 27, 1888.

CHAP. 915.—An act for the erection of a marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana.

Evansville, Ind.
Marine hospital.

Site, plans, etc.

Estimates.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building for a marine hospital at the city of Evansville, Indiana. The plans, Specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of the building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for such hospital, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited, after the site shall have been purchased and paid for and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to

the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Indiana shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, August 27, 1888.

CHAP. 916.—An act to regulate the subdivision of land within the District of Columbia.

August 27, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to make and publish such general orders as may be necessary to regulate the platting and subdividing of all lands and grounds in the District of Columbia; and no such plat of subdivision made in pursuance of such orders shall be admitted to record in the office of the surveyor of said District without an order to that effect indorsed thereon by the Commissioners of said District.

District of Columbia.
Platting and subdivision of land.

SEC. 2. That all spaces on any duly recorded plat of land thereon designated as streets, avenues, or alleys shall thereupon become public ways, provided they are made in conformity with the provisions of section one of this act, and as such be under the protection of the laws and ordinances in force applicable to public roads out of said city.

Streets, avenues, and alleys.

SEC. 3. That if by the extension of any of the present streets or avenues, or the opening of any public way, it becomes necessary to traverse any grounds now used as a cemetery, or place of burial, the Commissioners are hereby empowered to secure a right of way through the same by stipulation with the proprietors thereof.

Right of way for extension of streets.

SEC. 4. That the orders of the Commissioners made pursuant to this act shall have the force and effect of law, thirty days subsequent to the day of publication; and all laws and provisions of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Orders.

SEC. 5. No future subdivision of land in the District of Columbia, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, shall be recorded in the surveyors office of the said District unless made in conformity with the general plan of the city of Washington.

Future subdivisions.

Approved, August 27, 1888.

CHAP. 917.—An act authorizing the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to lay tracks, and so forth, in the District of Columbia.

August 27, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, to run and operate steam locomotives and trains of cars for the transportation of passengers and freight within the District of Columbia as hereinafter provided; and the said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company may put down, construct, and use one or more tracks along Maryland avenue, in the city of Washington, from its western terminus to and across Thirteenth and one-half street to block two hundred and sixty-nine, and thence obliquely through said block and over and across E and Thirteenth streets to block three hundred, and it shall be lawful for said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to put down, construct, and use one or more tracks from said block two hundred and sixty-nine over and across

District of Columbia.
Richmond and Danville Railroad Company may lay tracks in.

Location.

Station, etc. Provisos. Damages.	said Thirteenth street to block two hundred and ninety-nine, and to establish and erect depot or station buildings upon either or any of the before-mentioned blocks: <i>Provided</i> , That any injury or damage caused to property of individuals by the construction of said tracks or depot buildings shall be paid by the said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company: <i>And provided further</i> , That all property owned and held by said railroad company within the District of Columbia shall be subject to taxation.
Taxation.	
Use, etc., of real estate.	SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful for said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to hold, use, occupy, and convey any real estate heretofore purchased or which may hereafter be purchased by it for corporate uses and purposes.
Amendment.	SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act or any part thereof at any time.
	Approved, August 27, 1888.

September 1, 1888.

CHAP. 936.—An act to accept and ratify an agreement made with the Shoshone and Bannack Indians, for the surrender and relinquishment to the United States of a portion of the Fort Hall Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, for the purposes of a town-site, and for the grant of a right of way through said reservation to the Utah and Northern Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho. Agreement with Shoshone and Bannack Indians for cession of part of, ratified.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That a certain agreement made and entered into by the United States of America represented as therein mentioned, with the Shoshone and Bannack Indians resident in the Fort Hall Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, and now on file in the office of Indian Affairs, be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed. Said agreement is executed by a duly certified majority of all the adult male Indians of the Shoshone and Bannack tribes occupying or interested in the lands therein more particularly described, in conformity with the provisions of article eleven of the treaty concluded with said Indians July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Statutes at Large, volume fifteen, page six hundred and seventy-three), and is in the words and figures following, namely:
Vol. 15, p. 673.	“Memorandum of an agreement made and entered into by the United States of America, represented by Robert S. Gardner, U. S. Indian Inspector, and Peter Gallagher, U. S. Indian Agent, specially detailed by the Secretary of the Interior for this purpose, and the Shoshone and Bannack tribes of Indians, occupying the Fort Hall Reservation in the Territory of Idaho, as follows:
Agreement.	ART. I. The said Indians agree to surrender and relinquish to the United States all their estate, right, title, and interest in and to so much of the Fort Hall Reservation as is comprised within the following boundaries, that is to say: and comprising the following lands, all in town six (6) south of range thirty-four (34) east of Boise Meridian.
Cession of Reservation.	West one-half section twenty-five (25); all of section twenty-six (26); east one-half section twenty-seven (27); northwest quarter section thirty-six (36); north one-half section thirty-five (35); northeast quarter of southwest quarter section thirty-five (35); northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four (34); comprising an area of eighteen hundred and forty (1840) acres, more or less, saving and excepting so much of the above-mentioned tracts as has been heretofore and is hereby relinquished to the United States for the use of the Utah and Northern and Oregon Short Line Railways.
Boundaries of lands ceded.	The land so relinquished to be surveyed (if it shall be found necessary) by the United States and laid off into lots and blocks as a town-site, and after due appraisement thereof, to be sold at public auction
Tobesold at auction.	

to the highest bidder, at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms and conditions as Congress may direct.

The funds arising from the sale of said lands, after deducting the expenses of survey, appraisalment, and sale, to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Indians, and to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; with power in the Secretary of the Interior to expend all or any part of the principal and accrued interest thereof, for the benefit and support of said Indians in such manner and at such times as he shall see fit.

Or said lands so relinquished to be disposed of for the benefit of said Indians in such other manner as Congress may direct; and

Whereas in or about the year 1878 the Utah and Northern Railroad Company constructed a line of railroad running north and south through the Fort Hall Reservation, and has since operated the same, without payment, of any compensation whatever to the said Indians, for or in respect of the lands taken for right of way and station purposes; and

Whereas the treaty between the United States and the Shoshone and Bannack Indians, concluded July 3, 1868 (15 Stat. at Large, page 673) under which the Fort Hall Reservation was established, contains no provisions for the building of railroads through said reservation: Now, therefore,

ART. II. The Shoshone and Bannack Indians, parties hereto, do hereby consent and agree that upon payment to the Secretary of the Interior for their use and benefit of the sum of (\$8.00) eight dollars for or in respect of each and every acre of land of the said reservation, taken and used for the purposes of its said railroad, the said Utah and Northern Railroad Company shall have and be entitled to a right of way not exceeding two hundred (200) feet in width, through said reservation extending from Blackfoot River, the northern boundary of said reservation, to the southern boundary thereof, together with necessary grounds for station and water purposes according to maps and plats of definite location, to be hereafter filed by said company with the Secretary of the Interior, and to be approved by him, the said Indians, parties hereto, for themselves and for the members of their respective tribes, hereby promising and agreeing to, at all times hereafter during their occupancy of said reservation, protect the said Utah and Northern Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, in the quiet enjoyment of said right of way and appurtenances and in the peaceful operation of its road through the reservation.

ART. III. All unexecuted provisions of existing treaties between the United States and the said Indians not affected by this agreement to remain in full force; and this agreement to take effect only upon ratification hereof by Congress.

Signed at the Fort Hall Agency, in the Territory of Idaho, by the said Robert S. Gardner and Peter Gallagher on behalf of the United States, and by the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and heads of families and individual members of the Shoshone and Bannack tribes of Indians, constituting a clear majority of all the adult male Indians of said tribes occupying or interested in the lands of the Fort Hall Reservation, in conformity with article eleven of the treaty of July 3, 1868, this twenty-seventh (27) day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887)."

[Here follow the signatures.]

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be surveyed and laid out into lots and blocks so much of the Fort Hall Reservation in the Territory of Idaho, at or near Pocatello Station, on the Utah and Northern Railway, as when the sectional and subdivisional lines are run and established shall be found to be within the following descriptions, to wit: The west half of section twenty-five, all of section twenty-six, the east

Disposal of funds.

Utah and Northern
Railway Company.

Vol. 15, p. 673.

Terms for ceding
right of way.

Existing treaties.

Signatures.

Reservation to be
surveyed and platted.

Boundaries.

half of section twenty-seven, the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, the north half of section thirty-five, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, all in township six south, of range thirty-four east, of Boise meridian, in the Territory of Idaho, and containing an area of one thousand eight hundred and forty acres, or thereabouts; saving and excepting thereout so much of the above described tracts as has heretofore been, or is hereby, granted for the use of the Utah and Northern Railway Company.

Map to be sent to
General Land Office.

SEC. 3. That such survey shall describe the exterior boundaries of the said town according to the lines of the public surveys, also giving the name of such city or town, and exhibiting the streets, squares, blocks, lots, and alleys, the size of the same, with measurements and area of each municipal subdivision, the lots in which shall each not exceed four thousand two hundred square feet, with a statement of the extent and general character of the improvements; such map and statement shall be verified under oath by the party making the survey; and within one month after making such verification there shall be transmitted to the General Land Office a verified transcript of such map and statement; a similar map and statement shall be filed with the register and receiver, and a similar copy shall be filed in the office of the recorder of the county wherein such town is situate.

Appraisal of lots.

SEC. 4. That at the time of the said survey, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the said lots and blocks to be appraised by three disinterested persons, one of whom shall be designated by said Indians in open council and the other two by the Secretary of the Interior, who, after taking and subscribing an oath before some competent officer to faithfully and impartially perform their duties as appraisers of said lots and blocks under the provisions of this act, which oaths shall be returned with their appraisement, shall go in person upon the ground and determine the value of each lot and parcel thereof; making lists thereof, particularly describing each lot, block, and parcel, with the appraised value thereof, as by them determined, which said list shall be verified by the affidavit of at least two of said appraisers, to the effect that said list is a correct list of the said lots, blocks, and parcels appraised by them, and that the appraisements thereof are the true value of each parcel appraised, and that the same were determined by them after due and full inspection of each and every parcel thereof: *Provided*, That no lot or parcel shall be appraised at less than ten dollars, and that all improvements shall be appraised separate and distinct from the land.

Proviso.
Minimum price.

Lots to be sold at
auction.

SEC. 5. That upon the return of said survey, and the appraisement of said lands, if the same shall be approved by him, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said lands to be offered for sale at public auction, at the door of the "Pocatello House," Pocatello Junction, to the highest bidder, for cash, which sale shall be advertised for at least three months previous thereto, in such manner as the said Secretary shall direct, and shall be conducted by the register of the land office in the district in which said lands are situate, in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Said sale shall continue from day to day until all of the said lands shall have been sold or offered for sale. The said lands shall be offered in single lots and parcels, and no bid shall be received for any lot or parcel less than the appraised value of the same. All blocks, lots, and parcels of said lands not sold at public sale shall thereafter be subject to private entry at the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any person who has been residing upon any of said land, and has made valuable improvements thereon, shall, upon proof to that effect to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, be permitted to purchase at such sale, for cash, at the appraised value thereof, the lot or parcel so resided upon and improved by him, and in default of his exercising the preference right so conferred upon him by this

Lots not sold subject
to private entry.

Provisos.
Settlers to have first
choice.

section, such lot or parcel shall be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, as hereinbefore provided: *Provided further*, That such last-mentioned purchaser shall pay the owner of such improvements the appraised value thereof, as determined under the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That any right heretofore acquired by the Utah and Northern Railway Company for right of way and the use and occupancy of lands for station and depot purposes, through and upon the lands above described, shall not be affected by this act.

SEC. 6. That the funds arising from the sale of said lands, after deducting the expenses of survey, appraisalment, and sale, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Shoshone and Bannack tribes of Indians belonging on said reservation, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to expend all or any part of the principal and accrued interest of such fund for the benefit and support of said Indians, in such manner, and at such times as he may deem expedient and proper.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry this act into effect; he shall determine the compensation of the surveyor for his services in laying out said lands into town lots, also the compensation of the appraisers provided for in section four, and shall cause patents in fee-simple to be issued to the purchasers of the lands sold under the provisions of this act in the same manner as patents are issued for the public lands.

SEC. 8. That the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, which said sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be reimbursed to the Treasury out of the sales of said lands.

SEC. 9. That the exterior lines of the land by this act authorized to be laid out into town lots and separating the same from the lands of said reservation shall, from the date of the approval of said survey by the Secretary of the Interior, be, and constitute, the line of said reservation between the same and said town.

SEC. 10. That the citizens of the town hereinbefore provided for shall have the free and undisturbed use in common with the said Indians of the waters of any river, creek, stream, or spring flowing through the Fort Hall Reservation in the vicinity of said town, with right of access at all times thereto, and the right to construct, operate, and maintain all such ditches, canals, works, or other aqueducts, drain, and sewerage pipes, and other appliances on the reservation, as may be necessary to provide said town with proper water and sewerage facilities.

SEC. 11. That there be, and is hereby, granted to the said Utah and Northern Railway Company a right of way not exceeding two hundred feet in width (except such portion of the road where the Utah and Northern and the Oregon Short Line Railways run over the same or adjoining tracks, and then only one hundred feet in width) through the lands above described, and through the remaining lands of the Fort Hall Reservation, extending from Blackfoot River, the northern boundary of said reservation, to the southern boundary thereof; and in addition to such right of way, grounds adjacent thereto for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road, according to maps and plats of definite location thereof respectively, to be filed by said company with, and approved by, the Secretary of the Interior, except that at and near its station at Pocatello, in Idaho Territory, said railway company is granted for its use for station grounds, depot buildings, shops, tracks, side-tracks, turn-outs, yards, and for water purposes, not to exceed one hundred and fifty acres, as shown by maps and plats of the definite location thereof; and said company

Improvements.

Rights of Utah and Northern Railway Company.

Funds to be deposited to credit of Indians.

Interest.

Secretary of the Interior to make rules, etc.

Appropriation.

To be re-imbursed.

Boundary line between reservation and town.

Rights of citizens.

Right of way to Utah and Northern Railway Company.

Stations, etc.

Pocatello station.

Payment.	shall pay for said one hundred and fifty acres, in addition to the eight dollars per acre provided in said agreement, a further sum equal to the average appraisal of each acre of town lots in the proposed town-site of Pocatello, outside of said one hundred and fifty acres, provided for in section four of this act, said eight dollars per acre to be paid within one year from the passage of this act, and said additional sum immediately upon the completion of the appraisement aforesaid:
Provisos.	<i>Provided</i> , That all lands acquired by said railway company near its station at Pocatello for its use for station grounds, depot buildings, shops, tracks, side-tracks, turn-outs, yards, and for water purposes, as hereinbefore provided, shall, whenever used by said railway company, or its assigns, for other purposes, be forfeited and revert to the United States, and be subject to the other provisions of this act:
Forfeiture.	<i>Provided further</i> , That the said Utah and Northern Railway Company shall first pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and benefit of the said Shoshone and Bannack tribes of Indians, the sum of eight dollars per acre for, or in respect of each and every acre of land so taken and used for said right of way and station grounds, in conformity with said maps of definite location, the moneys derived from this source to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the said Shoshone and Bannack Indians, bearing interest at five per centum per annum, with like power in the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, to apply all or any part of the principal and accrued interest thereof, for the benefit and support of said Indians in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided with regard to the funds arising from the sale of lands of the Fort Hall Reservation: <i>And provided further</i> , That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used, except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and convenient operation of a railway, telegraph or telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the tribe or tribes of Indians from which the same shall have been taken, or in case they shall have ceased to occupy said reservation, to the United States; and the construction, maintenance, and operation of said railway shall be conducted with a due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision.
Payment for lands taken.	
Disposition of funds.	
To be used only for railway, etc., purposes.	
Employees may live on right of way.	SEC. 12. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road, shall, while so engaged, be allowed to reside upon said right of way, and station grounds hereby granted, but subject, in so far as the reservation lands are concerned, to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the said intercourse laws.
Fences, crossings, etc.	SEC. 13. That said railway company shall fence, and keep fenced, all such portions of its road as may run through any improved lands of the Indians, and also shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway, wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be, by the proper authorities, laid out across the same.
Bond to secure payment of damages.	SEC. 14. That said railway company shall execute a bond to the United States, to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Shoshone and Bannack tribes of Indians, conditioned for the due payment of any and all damages which may accrue by reason of the killing or maiming of any Indian belonging to said tribes, or either of them, or of their live-stock, in the construction or operation of said railway, or by reason of fires originating

thereby; the damages in all cases, in the event of failure by the railway company to effect an amicable settlement with the parties in interest, to be recovered in any court of the Territory of Idaho having jurisdiction of the amount claimed, upon suit or action instituted by the proper United States attorney in the name of the United States: *Provided*, That all moneys so recovered by the United States attorney under the provisions of this section, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of the particular Indian or Indians entitled to the same, and to be paid to him or them, or otherwise expended for his or their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Disposition of money
recovered.

SEC. 15. That the said Utah and Northern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their remaining lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 16. That Congress may, at any time, amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Amendment.

Approved, September 1, 1888.

CHAP. 948.—An act to authorize the construction and operation of a street-railway and wagon bridge across the Rio Grande, between the city of El Paso, Texas, and Paso del Norte, Mexico.

September 6, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Santa Fe Street Railway Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, to construct, own, maintain and operate a street railway and wagon bridge across the Rio Grande, between the city of El Paso, in the State of Texas, and Paso del Norte, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation to unite and connect a street railway to be constructed by it in the said city of El Paso with any street railway that may be constructed by any person, persons or company in said Paso del Norte; and to build and lay on and across said bridge ways for the passage of animals, foot-passengers, and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of freight, goods, wares and merchandise, for which said corporation may charge a reasonable toll, which charge shall be subject to revision and regulation from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Santa Fe Street Railway Company may bridge Rio Grande at El Paso, Texas.

Street-railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built of good, substantial material, and of such strength and dimensions as may be sufficient to render the passage of all such vehicles, animals and persons as are herein mentioned perfectly safe at any and all times.

Construction.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or an alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States for the State in which any portion of said bridge may be situated.

Free navigation.

SEC. 4. That equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States reserves the right for the establishment of a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Telegraph lines.

SEC. 5. That the consent of the State of Chihuahua, United States of Mexico, and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico

Consent of Mexican authorities necessary.

shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That unless the construction of said bridge be commenced within one year and finished within three years from the date of the passage of this act, the provisions of this act shall be null and void.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority and power conferred by this act, in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act.

Approved, September 6, 1888.

September 7, 1888.

CHAP. 991.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

Naval service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes:

Pay of the Navy.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

For pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; Admiral's and Vice-Admiral's secretaries; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; inspections; receiving-ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force and for the Coast Survey service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million eighty-two thousand four hundred and four dollars.

Miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerk's and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports, professional investigation, cost of special instruction at home or

abroad, in maintenance of students and attaches, and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

NAVIGATION AND SUPPLIES: For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments; nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries of ships of war; and professional papers, naval signals, and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, drawings and engravings for signal-books; compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, wardroom, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermaster's use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ship of war; other than that used in the engineer department; candles, when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights, chimneys and wicks, and soap used in the navigation department; photographic instruments and materials stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war; and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering signals and indicators, and speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communications on board vessels of war; and for introducing and maintaining electric lights on board vessels of war; in all, ninety thousand dollars.

Expenses and supplies.

OCEAN SURVEYS: For special ocean surveys, and the publication thereof, five thousand dollars.

Ocean surveys.

PUBLICATION OF SURVEYS OF MEXICAN COAST: For preparing and engraving on copper-plates the surveys of Mexican coast, five thousand dollars.

Mexican coast surveys.

TRAINING STATION, COASTERS' HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For repairs and improvements on buildings at Coasters' Harbor Island; heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery; freight and other contingent expenses; purchase of feed and maintenance of horses and mail-wagons, and attendance on same; and to enable the naval war college to be conducted at said Island up to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consolidate and place under one command the torpedo station and the naval war college at Newport, Rhode Island after said date.

Coasters' Harbor Island, R. I., training-station.

Proviso.

Consolidation.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing on public business; packing-boxes and materials; furniture, stationery, and fuel for navigation offices at navy-yards; and all other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one store-keeper, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

Civil establishment, New York.

Portsmouth.	Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;
Training station.	Training-station: One clerk (when required), three hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand three hundred dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Material and supplies.	ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, tools, material and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance battery and proving-ground and for prizes to enlisted men for excellence in ordnance exercises and target practice, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; For ammunition for the guns of the Vesuvius, twelve thousand dollars; For proof of naval armament, six thousand dollars; For modern guns and ammunition for instructing the cadets of the Naval Academy, fifty-five thousand dollars; For modern guns and ammunition for instructing the apprentices of the training squadron, fifty thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, fifteen thousand dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire-engines; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, five thousand dollars.
Civil establishment.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:
Portsmouth.	Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer (when required), five hundred dollars;
Boston.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer (when required), five hundred dollars;
New York.	Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars; three draughtsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draughtsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; one foreman, at two thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, at nine hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Proving-ground.	Naval ordnance proving-ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Torpedo-station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Torpedo-station.

TORPEDO CORPS: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, wharves; boats; instruction; instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, fifty thousand dollars;

Torpedo Corps.

New landing stage, seven hundred dollars;

Completing repairs to sea-wall, two thousand dollars;

Quarters for surgeon, eight thousand dollars;

For correcting the sanitary condition of the cottages used as quarters at the station, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Bureau of Equip-
ment and Recruiting.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for the manufacture of anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; water for steam-launches; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Equipment of ves-
sels.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

Recruiting.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, good-conduct badges, and libraries for enlisted men, school-books for training-ships, medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent.

NAVAL TRAINING-STATION, COASTERS' HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (for apprentices): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea-wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs and improvements on buildings; heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food, and maintenance of live-stock and mail-wagon, and attendance on same; fourteen thousand dollars.

Training-station.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Boston.

New York.	Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
League Island.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

General maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams; carts and timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire-engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax and tolls and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; for pay of watchmen in navy-yards, and for awnings and packing-boxes, and advertising for yards and docks purposes, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Public works at navy-yards.
Boston.**PUBLIC WORKS.—Navy-yards and Stations:**

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Water-pipes and laying of same, thirty-two thousand dollars.

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: Repairs to building on cob-dock now used as recreation hall by enlisted men, five thousand dollars; boiler-shop and wing to machine-shop, sixty-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-seven cents; one building for quarters for civil engineer, ten thousand dollars; reconstructing building number seven, partially destroyed by fire in January, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-seven cents.

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For repairs and improvement of grounds and construction of protection wall, seventy-five thousand dollars; for one timber dry-dock, the contract price for the full completion of which shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For the better protection of the public property at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; from danger from fire by means of electric fire alarms, time signals and watchman detectors, one thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Iron and steel shop, seventy-five thousand dollars; railroad extension, ten thousand dollars; boiler-shop extension, fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars; water system, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Finishing boiler and machine-shop, four thousand two hundred dollars; extending wharf from coal-house to foundry, thirty thousand dollars; crane scow, seven thousand dollars; pile-driver, five thousand dollars; twelve-ton swinging crane, four thousand dollars; mud scow, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: Fencing, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars; artesian well, one thousand dollars; boat-house, four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Port Royal.

For the expenses of a commission of three officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, to report as to the most desirable location on or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the south Atlantic coast for navy-yards and dry docks and for the expenses of sounding and surveying and estimating expenses, fifteen thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, required to appoint a commission composed of three competent naval officers, whose duty it shall be to examine the coast north of the forty-second parallel of north latitude, in the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Alaska, and select a suitable site, having due regard to the commercial and naval necessities of that coast, for a navy-yard and docks; and having selected such site, shall, if upon private lands, estimate its value and ascertain the price for which it can be purchased, and of their proceedings and action make full and detailed report to the Secretary of the Navy; and the Secretary of the Navy shall transmit such report, with his recommendations, to Congress. That to defray the expenses of such commission the sum of five thousand dollars of the above amount, or as much thereof as may be necessary, may be used.

Commission to locate yard on Gulf or South Atlantic coast.

Commission to locate yard on North Pacific coast.

Report.

Adjustable stern-dock: For one adjustable stern-dock, to be constructed at such place as the Secretary of the Navy may determine, thirty thousand dollars.

Adjustable stern-dock.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, three hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

New Naval Observatory: For continuing the erection of the new Naval Observatory and necessary buildings upon the site purchased under the act of Congress approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty (twenty-one Statutes, page sixty-four), fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work upon the domes, piers, transit shutters and floors of the observing rooms, and the necessary elevators in the building, and the fittings of the library and of the temperature room may be done by the Secretary of the Navy without contract, or in such manner as he shall deem most advantageous to the Government, but the total cost of said observatory, including the aforesaid items, shall not exceed the limit of four hundred thousand dollars fixed by the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

New Naval Observatory.

Continuing erection.

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Proviso.

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Total Public Works under Navy Department, one million three hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-seven cents.

CONTINGENT BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail-messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one foreman laborer at four dollars per diem; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem;

Civil establishment, Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman-laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail-messenger, six hundred dollars per annum;

Boston.

New York.	Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman-laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail-messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one messenger to captain, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to civil engineer, at two dollars per diem;
League Island.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one foreman-laborer, at four dollars per diem;
Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one foreman-laborer, at four dollars per diem
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman-laborer, at four dollars per diem; three messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem;
Pensacola.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman-mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman-laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail-messenger, at two dollars and seventy-four cents per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty cents per diem; one messenger and lamp-lighter, at two dollars and twenty cents per diem; one bell-ringer, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem;
Sackett's Harbor.	Naval-station, Sackett's Harbor: For one ship-keeper, at one dollar per diem; in all, forty-six thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.
Naval Asylum, Philadelphia. Expenses.	NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable-keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master-at-arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars. Water-rent and gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars;
Support of inmates, etc.	Transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Asylum, five hundred dollars; erecting brick building for kitchen, laundry, and dormitories, for female employees, seventeen thousand

five hundred dollars; removing range and laundry machinery to same, four hundred dollars; fitting up bath-rooms for beneficiaries, eight hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, forty-six thousand one hundred dollars; in all, eighty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval-stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Surgeons' necessaries.

NAVAL-HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Naval hospitals.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight or expressage on medical stores, toll, ferriages, transportation of sick and insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of unbound books and pamphlets, postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene; naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks and dispensaries at navy-yards; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Contingent.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, side-walks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For continuing the improvement of the naval-hospital park at Portsmouth, Virginia, five thousand dollars;

Portsmouth, Va.

For repairing granite sea-wall at naval hospital Norfolk, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Norfolk.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For provisions for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers, naval cadets, seamen, and marines, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars;

Provisions, etc.

For water for drinking and cooking purposes on board ships, eleven thousand dollars;

Labor and expenses of general store-houses, ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million and sixty-six thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For freight on shipments; candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising; furniture for general store-houses and pay-offices in navy-yards; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same; foreign postage, telegrams; express charges tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING:
Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, one thousand dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general store-houses: One book-keeper, one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping-clerk, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one receiving clerk, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

In pay-office: One writer, one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In general store-houses: Three book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, one thousand dollars; one assistant book-keeper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, four dollars per diem, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum, three thousand dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each, four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and forty cents; one superintendent coffee-mills, at three dollars per diem, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one box-maker, three dollars per diem, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one engine tender, three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem, one thousand and twenty dollars and thirty-eight cents; one coffee-roaster, two dollars and fifty cents per diem, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; one fireman, two dollars per diem, six hundred and twenty-six dollars; one messenger, two dollars and fifty cents per diem, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

In pay-office: One writer, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general store-house: One book-keeper, one thousand two hundred dollars, one assistant book-keeper, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general store-houses: One book-keeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars;

In pay-office: One writer, one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant book-keepers, at one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum each, two thousand thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

In pay-office: one writer, one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general store-house: One book-keeper, one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, one thousand dollars;

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general store-house: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Torpedo-station.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant book-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, one thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

In pay-office: One writer, one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, sixty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-three cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; for steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postages, telegrams, photographing, books, plans, stationery, and instruments for drawing-room, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home;

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

Proviso.
Limit of repairs.

Vessels in foreign waters.

Improvement of the Plant at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Extra tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing iron and steel ships, one hundred thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Brooklyn.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Mare Island.

Bureau of Steam-
Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion, etc., of
machinery, etc.

STEAM-MACHINERY: For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Materials, tools, etc.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all materials and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in the navy-yard and stations, and running yard-engines, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and materials.

Proviso.
Limit of repairs.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the draughting-room, one thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Brooklyn.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; assistant draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department at one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, one thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors
and others.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors (assistants), namely, one of chemistry, one of French and Spanish, and one of English studies, history and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history, and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars; one sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks to the superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars,

one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively, three thousand dollars; one clerk to commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, at one thousand dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter-gunner, at four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one band-master, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each, seven thousand three hundred and eight dollars; seven second class musician, at three hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.

Special training, naval cadets.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at gas-works and steam-buildings; for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics, and laborers for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in the purifying-house of the gas-house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

PAY OF STEAM-EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam-engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Employees, department of steam-engineering.

Total pay Naval Academy, one hundred and nine thousand and thirteen dollars and forty-five cents.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, and for improvements, repairs, and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel and for heating and lighting the Academy and schoolships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Heat and lights.

CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and for text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, being for mileage, and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam-machinery, steam-pipe and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandmen, telegraphing, for feed and maintenance

Contingent.

Board of Visitors.

of teams, for current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the department of steam-engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars; to complete boat-house for steam-launches, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, which is hereby re-appropriated; in all, seventy-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Total for the Naval Academy, two hundred and eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-five cents.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active-list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and fifteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Retired officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list: For one colonel, one quartermaster, three majors, two assistant quartermasters, six captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Non-commissioned officers, privates, etc.

For pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand five hundred privates, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

For pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, one first sergeant, four sergeants, one first-class musician, two drummers, one fifer, and five privates, six thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Civil force.

For pay of civil force, namely: In the office of the colonel commandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Clerks, etc.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents. In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents. In the office of the Quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents. In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem. In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty cents.

Undrawn clothing.

For undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act be used for such purpose;

Transportation.

For transportation: For transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars;

Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars; in all, for pay of the Marine Corps, six hundred and seventy-four thousand and eighty dollars and twenty cents.

Commutation of quarters.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for amount required to be transferred to the paymaster, Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men, twenty men at fifty-eight dollars and forty cents per annum; in all, sixty two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and five cents.

Provisions.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Clothing.

FOR FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, eighteen thousand dollars.

Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day, two thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Military stores.

For purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scarbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, canteens, musket-slugs, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist-plates, cartridge-belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, five thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For purchase of ammunition, one thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

Purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, five hundred dollars; purchase of tents and camp-equipage, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Band, etc.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, ten thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; and Mare Island, California; and per diem to enlisted men employed, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, nine thousand dollars.

Repair of barracks.

Rent of buildings used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and offices of assistant quartermasters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California. one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Rent.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for four horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Forage.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephone, purchase and repair of type-writers, apprehension of deserters, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barrack furniture, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks, packing-boxes, wrapping-paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolyzed paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safe, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicine for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand-grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheel-barrows, purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates, purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices, postage-stamps for foreign postage, purchase of newspapers and periodicals, improving parade-

Contingent.

grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, introducing gas, and for gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy-yards and stations, water at the marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland; Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and two cents.

Hire of quarters.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California, twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

Towards the erection of barracks at Norfolk, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.

Total for the Marine Corps: Nine hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Two steel cruisers authorized.

CONSTRUCTION: That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed, by contract, two steel cruisers of about three thousand tons displacement each, at a cost, exclusive of armament, and excluding any premiums that may be paid for increased speed, of not more than eleven hundred thousand dollars each; one steel cruiser of about five thousand three hundred tons displacement, to cost, exclusive of armament, and excluding any premium that may be paid for increased speed, not more than eighteen hundred thousand dollars; one armored cruiser of about seven thousand five hundred tons displacement, to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars; and three gun-boats, or cruisers, neither of which shall exceed two thousand tons in displacement nor seven hundred thousand dollars in cost, excluding any premium that may be paid for increased speed and the cost of armament; said three gun-boats, or cruisers, to be built either wholly of steel or with steel frames. The contracts for the construction of said first three cruisers shall contain provisions to the effect that the contractor guarantees that when completed and tested for speed, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, the two vessels first hereinbefore provided for, shall each exhibit a maximum speed of at least nineteen knots per hour; and the vessel of five thousand three hundred tons displacement, a maximum speed of at least twenty knots per hour; and in the case of each vessel, for every quarter knot of speed so exhibited above said guarantee the contractor shall receive a premium over and above the contract price of fifty thousand dollars; and for every quarter knot that such vessel fails of reaching said guaranteed speed, there shall be deducted from the contract price the sum of fifty thousand dollars. And in the contract for the construction of the three last-mentioned vessels such provisions for increased speed and the premium

One armored cruiser.

Three gun-boats.

To be of steel.

Contracts.

Guaranties of speed.

Premiums for increased speed.

for the same shall be made as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable. In the construction of all of said vessels all the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the naval establishment" as to material for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of, and proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture. If the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the building of any of said vessels, then he may build such vessel or vessels in such navy-yards as he may designate.

Terms of vol. 24, p. 215, to be observed.

Domestic manufacture.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: Towards the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress with their engines, boilers, and machinery, and for the payment of premiums for increased speed or horse-power under contracts now existing and to be made under this act, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Machinery, boilers, etc.

ARMAMENT: Towards the armor and armament of domestic manufacture of new ships heretofore and herein authorized, two million dollars; in all, five million five hundred thousand dollars.

Armament.

STEEL PRACTICE VESSEL: For the construction of one steel practice vessel of eight hundred tons, for the use of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, except when in emergencies it may be used for other purposes, to be built by contract in accordance with the terms of the "Act to increase the naval establishment," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Steel practice vessel authorized.

Vol. 24, p. 215,

Approved September 7, 1888.

CHAP. 999.—An act declaring that certain water reserve lands in the State of Wisconsin are and have been subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

September 10, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands in the State of Wisconsin described in and withdrawn from sale by the proclamations of the President of the United States issued March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty, April fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the reason that said lands would be required for or subject to flowage in the construction of dams, reservoirs, and other works proposed to be erected for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River and certain of its tributaries, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be, and to have been at all times heretofore, subject to the provisions of a certain act of Congress, entitled "An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as fully, effectually, and to the same extent as though said lands had not been described in said proclamations, or withdrawn from sale thereby, but had remained with the body of public lands subject to private entry and sale: *Provided, however,* That any and all parts of said lands acquired by any railroad company under said act of Congress shall at all times be subject to the right of flowage which at any time may become necessary in the construction or maintenance of dams, reservoirs, or other works which may be constructed or erected by or

Right of way through water reserve lands in Wisconsin.

Post, p. 654.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Proviso.

Right of flowage.

Filing maps of location.

Not to interfere with reservoir project.

under the authority of the United States for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River or its tributaries: *Provided further*, That the railroad companies availing themselves of this act shall, in addition to filing the maps now required by law to be filed, also file maps of definite location of their proposed lines of railroad, over said water reserve lands, in the office of the Secretary of War, and until the approval of said maps by the Secretary of War no right to occupy said lands shall vest in such companies; and no location shall be permitted which takes for right of way or stations lands needed for the use of the present reservoir system, or in the construction of dams or other works, or any proposed or probable extension of the same, or which will obstruct or increase the cost of the present or prospective reservoir system; or shall any railroad company be permitted to take material for construction from any of said reservoir lands outside the right of way granted herein.

Approved, September 10, 1888.

September 10, 1888.

CHAP. 1000.—An act granting the Leavenworth Rapid Transit Railway Company the right to construct and operate its railroad through a portion of the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Leavenworth Rapid Transit Railway Company granted right of way through Fort Leavenworth Reservation.

Width.

Proviso.

Subject to approval of Secretary of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That license and authority are hereby granted to the Leavenworth Rapid Transit Railway Company to construct and operate its railroad, from its present terminus at the south boundary of the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, into and through said military reservation to a point and terminus near the military prison, and at its said terminus near said military prison to construct a depot and such side-tracks, turn-tables, and other facilities as may be necessary for the convenient operation of its said railroad; and for the purpose aforesaid, the use of a strip of land fifty feet wide for its right of way extending from the south boundary-line of said military reservation to said terminal point near said military prison, and the use of a tract of land not exceeding two acres in area for said depot, side-tracks, and terminal facilities, are hereby granted to said railway company: *Provided*, That the route of said railroad through said military reservation and the location of the depot grounds and the plans of the depot and all other buildings to be erected by said railroad company on said military reservation shall be submitted to and shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said company, its successors and assigns, shall occupy and use said right of way and depot grounds subject to removal therefrom, and the revocation of the license and authority herein given, whenever the public service, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may require such revocation and removal.

Approved, September 10, 1888.

September 10, 1888.

CHAP. 1001.—An act amendatory of an act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Bridge at Saint Louis, Mo.
Vol. 24, ch. 91, p. 377,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eleven of the act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri," approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is

hereby, amended by striking out the words "stockholder or" wherever they occur in said section, so as to make said section read as follows:

"SEC. 11. That whereas a principal reason for giving authority to build the bridge herein contemplated is to secure reasonable rates and tolls for corporations and individuals for passing over the same, the Saint Louis Merchants' Bridge Company, or its successors or assigns, shall not agree or consent to the consolidation of this bridge company with any other bridge company across the Mississippi River, or to the pooling of the earnings of this bridge company with the earnings of any other bridge company on said river, nor shall any person who is or may be a director or manager of any other bridge over said river be a director or manager of the bridge herein provided for: *Provided*, That if this provision of this act shall at any time be violated in any of these particulars, such violation shall, without legal proceeding, at once forfeit the privilege hereby granted, and said bridge shall become the property of the United States, and the Secretary of War shall take possession of the same in the name and for the use of the United States."

Pooling of earnings
forbidden.

No person to be di-
rector or manager of
both bridges.

Provido.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 2. The right to amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, September 10, 1888.

CHAP. 1006.—An act empowering and directing the Commissioner of Navigation to register and enroll as American vessels certain sailing vessels of foreign construction, repaired in the port of Cleveland, Ohio and named the Josephine and M. C. Upper, respectively.

September 11, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to cause to be enrolled and registered as American vessels the sailing vessels known as the M. C. Upper and Josephine, respectively, of foreign construction, but repaired in the port of Cleveland, Ohio, in accordance with the application for registration thereof, now on file in the office of said Commissioner.

M. C. Upper and
Josephine.
American registers
to.

Approved, September 11, 1888.

CHAP. 1007.—An act to provide for an American register for the steamer Saginaw, of New York.

September 11, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Benison, owned at the port of New York, State of New York, by W. P. Clyde, an American citizen, and rebuilt by him in the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Saginaw.

Saginaw.
American register to.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United

Inspection.

States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, September 11, 1888.

September 18, 1888.

CHAP. 1015.—An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States.

Chinese laborers.
Immigration pro-
hibited.
Post, p. 504.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the exchange of ratifications of the pending treaty between the United States of America and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, signed on the twelfth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person, whether a subject of China or of any other power, to enter the United States, except as hereinafter provided.

Classes permitted to
enter.

SEC. 2. That Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants, or travelers for pleasure or curiosity, shall be permitted to enter the United States, but in order to entitle themselves to do so, they shall first obtain the permission of the Chinese Government, or other Government of which they may at the time be citizens or subjects. Such permission and also their personal identity shall in such case be evidenced by a certificate to be made out by the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country, or of the consular representative of the United States at the port or place from which the person named therein comes. The certificate shall contain a full description of such person, of his age, height, and general physical features, and shall state his former and present occupation or profession and place of residence, and shall be made out in duplicate. One copy shall be delivered open to the person named and described, and the other copy shall be sealed up and delivered by the diplomatic or consular officer as aforesaid to the captain of the vessel on which the person named in the certificate sets sail for the United States, together with the sealed certificate, which shall be addressed to the collector of customs at the port where such person is to land. There shall be delivered to the aforesaid captain a letter from the consular officer addressed to the collector of customs aforesaid, and stating that said consular officer has on a certain day delivered to the said captain a certificate of the right of the person named therein to enter the United States as a Chinese official, or other exempted person, as the case may be. And any captain who lands or attempts to land a Chinese person in the United States, without having in his possession a sealed certificate, as required in this section, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in section nine of this act.

Certificates to be ob-
tained.

Penalty for violation.

Scope of act.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons of the Chinese race, whether subjects of China or other foreign power, excepting Chinese diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants; and the words "Chinese laborers," whenever used in this act, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining.

Master to deliver
certificates, etc., on ar-
rival in United States.

SEC. 4. That the master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place with any Chinese passengers on board shall, when he delivers his manifest of cargo, and if there be no cargo, when he makes legal entry of his vessel, and before landing or permitting to land any Chinese person (unless a diplomatic or consular officer, or attendant of such officer), deliver to the collector of customs of the district in which the vessel shall have arrived

the sealed certificates and letters as aforesaid, and a separate list of all Chinese persons taken on board of his vessel at any foreign port or place, and of all such persons on board at the time of arrival as aforesaid. Such list shall show the names of such persons and other particulars as shown by their open certificates, or other evidences required by this act, and such list shall be sworn to by the master in the manner required by law in relation to the manifest of the cargo.

The master of any vessel as aforesaid shall not permit any Chinese diplomatic or consular officer or attendant of such officer to land without having first been informed by the collector of customs of the official character of such officer or attendant. Any refusal or willful neglect of the master of any vessel to comply with the provisions of this section shall incur the same penalties and forfeitures as are provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of the cargo.

SEC. 5. That from and after the passage of this act, no Chinese laborer in the United States shall be permitted, after having left, to return thereto, except under the conditions stated in the following sections.

SEC. 6. That no Chinese laborer within the purview of the preceding section shall be permitted to return to the United States unless he has a lawful wife, child, or parent in the United States, or property therein of the value of one thousand dollars, or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement. The marriage to such wife must have taken place at least a year prior to the application of the laborer for a permit to return to the United States, and must have been followed by the continuous cohabitation of the parties as man and wife.

If the right to return be claimed on the ground of property or of debts, it must appear that the property is bona fide and not colorably acquired for the purpose of evading this act, or that the debts are unascertained and unsettled, and not promissory notes or other similar acknowledgments of ascertained liability.

SEC. 7. That a Chinese person claiming the right to be permitted to leave the United States and return thereto on any of the grounds stated in the foregoing section, shall apply to the collector of customs of the district from which he wishes to depart at least a month prior to the time of his departure, and shall make on oath before the said collector a full statement descriptive of his family, or property, or debts, as the case may be, and shall furnish to said collector such proofs of the facts entitling him to return as shall be required by the rules and regulations prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury, and for any false swearing in relation thereto he shall incur the penalties of perjury. He shall also permit the collector to take a full description of his person, which description the collector shall retain and mark with a number. And if the collector, after hearing the proofs and investigating all the circumstances of the case, shall decide to issue a certificate of return, he shall at such time and place as he may designate, sign and give to the person applying a certificate containing the number of the description last aforesaid, which shall be the sole evidence given to such person of his right to return. If this last named certificate be transferred, it shall become void, and the person to whom it was given shall forfeit his right to return to the United States. The right to return under the said certificate shall be limited to one year; but it may be extended for an additional period, not to exceed a year, in cases where, by reason of sickness or other cause of disability beyond his control, the holder thereof shall be rendered unable sooner to return, which facts shall be fully reported to and investigated by the consular representative of the United States at the port or place from which such laborer departs for the United States, and certified by such representative of the United States to the satisfaction of the collector of

List to be delivered.

Contents of list.

Diplomatic and consular officers.

Penalty.

Return of laborers prohibited.

Conditions for permission to return.

Property requisites.

Identification of Chinese wishing to return.

Certificate.

Transfer void.

Extension of period.

No entry without certificate.

Chinese permitted to land only at certain ports.

Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations, etc.

Form of certificate, etc.

Punishment to master of vessel unlawfully bringing Chinamen.

Vessels in distress.

Punishment for counterfeiting certificate, etc.

Landing passengers.

customs at the port where such Chinese person shall seek to land in the United States, such certificate to be delivered by said representative to the master of the vessel on which he departs for the United States. And no Chinese laborer shall be permitted to re-enter the United States without producing to the proper officer of the customs at the port of such entry the return certificate herein required. A Chinese laborer possessing a certificate under this section shall be admitted to the United States only at the port from which he departed therefrom, and no Chinese person, except Chinese diplomatic or consular officers, and their attendants, shall be permitted to enter the United States except at the ports of San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Boston, New York, New Orleans, Port Townsend, or such other ports as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to make and prescribe, and from time to time to change and amend such rules and regulations, not in conflict with this act, as he may deem necessary and proper to conveniently secure to such Chinese persons as are provided for in articles second and third of the said treaty between the United States and the Empire of China, the rights therein mentioned, and such as shall also protect the United States against the coming and transit of persons not entitled to the benefit of the provisions of said articles. And he is hereby further authorized and empowered to prescribe the form and substance of certificates to be issued to Chinese laborers under and in pursuance of the provisions of said articles, and prescribe the form of the record of such certificate and of the proceedings for issuing the same, and he may require the deposit, as a part of such record, of the photograph of the party to whom any such certificate shall be issued.

SEC. 9. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on such vessel, and land, or attempt to land, or permit to be landed any Chinese laborer or other Chinese person, in contravention of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished with a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court, for every Chinese laborer or other Chinese person so brought, and may also be imprisoned for a term of not less than one year, nor more than five years, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 10. That the foregoing section shall not apply to the case of any master whose vessel shall come within the jurisdiction of the United States in distress or under stress of weather, or touching at any port of the United States on its voyage to any foreign port or place. But Chinese laborers or persons on such vessel shall not be permitted to land, except in case of necessity, and must depart with the vessel on leaving port.

SEC. 11. That any person who shall knowingly and falsely alter or substitute any name for the name written in any certificate herein required, or forge such certificate, or knowingly utter any forged or fraudulent certificate, or falsely personate any person named in any such certificate, and any person other than the one to whom a certificate was issued who shall falsely present any such certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in a penitentiary for a term of not more than five years.

SEC. 12. That before any Chinese passengers are landed from any such vessel, the collector, or his deputy, shall proceed to examine such passengers, comparing the certificates with the list and with the passengers; and no passenger shall be allowed to land in the United States from such vessel in violation of law; and the collector shall in person decide all questions in dispute with regard to the right of any Chinese passenger to enter the United States, and his decision shall

be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury, and not otherwise.

SEC. 13. That any Chinese person, or person of Chinese descent, found unlawfully in the United States, or its Territories, may be arrested upon a warrant issued upon a complaint, under oath, filed by any party on behalf of the United States, by any justice, judge, or commissioner of any United States court, returnable before any justice, judge, or commissioner of a United States court, or before any United States court, and when convicted, upon a hearing, and found and adjudged to be one not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States, such person shall be removed from the United States to the country whence he came. But any such Chinese person convicted before a commissioner of a United States court may, within ten days from such conviction, appeal to the judge of the district court for the district. A certified copy of the judgment shall be the process upon which said removal shall be made, and it may be executed by the marshal of the district, or any officer having authority of a marshal under the provisions of this section. And in all such cases the person who brought or aided in bringing such person into the United States shall be liable to the Government of the United States for all necessary expenses incurred in such investigation and removal; and all peace officers of the several States and Territories of the United States are hereby invested with the same authority in reference to carrying out the provisions of this act, as a marshal or deputy marshal of the United States, and shall be entitled to like compensation, to be audited and paid by the same officers.

Arrest of Chinese unlawfully in the United States.

Appeal.

Punishment of person aiding.

SEC. 14. That the preceding sections shall not apply to Chinese diplomatic or consular officers or their attendants, who shall be admitted to the United States under special instructions of the Treasury Department, without production of other evidence than that of personal identity.

Diplomatic and consular officers.

SEC. 15. That the act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese," approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and an act to amend said act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, are hereby repealed to take effect upon the ratification of the pending treaty as provided in section one of this act.

Prior acts to be repealed.
Vol. 22, p. 58.
Vol. 23, p. 115.

Approved, September 13, 1888.

CHAP. 1018.—An act for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes.

September 14, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, or acquire by condemnation, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious fire-proof building, for the use of the United States appraiser, and for other Government uses, at the city of New York, in the State of New York. The site shall embrace an area sufficient, in the opinion of the said Secretary, for the purposes above mentioned; and the said site shall be selected after advertisement for at least ten days for proposals in six of the leading newspapers published in said city, and shall not exceed in cost the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the building to be erected on the said site shall be plain and without porticos, towers, or needless ornamentation, but shall contain the necessary accommodations and appliances for an appraiser's warehouse, sufficient to insure the examination and appraisal of imported merchandise with facility and dispatch, and shall not exceed in cost

New York.
Appraiser's warehouse to be built.

Site.

Cost.

Cost of building.

Appropriation.	the sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any plan for the said building be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the said building completed for use, including heating apparatus, approaches, and other incidental expenses; and the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purchase of a site as aforesaid, and the sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the erection of the said building out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
Secretary of Treasury may buy site for custom-house and warehouse.	SEC. 2. That the said Secretary is hereby further authorized and directed, in his discretion (in lieu and stead of the purchase of a site for an appraiser's warehouse only), to purchase or acquire by condemnation, a site embracing an area sufficient for the purposes mentioned in this section for the erection of a new custom-house building, in addition to said appraiser's warehouse; or the said Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, purchase two sites in the vicinity of each other in said city of New York, suitable for both of said purposes of the appraiser's store-house and custom-house; and then and in that event the said single site for custom-house and appraiser's warehouse as aforesaid, or two sites in the vicinity of each other, as the case may be, shall not exceed in cost the sum of two million dollars, which sum or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (in lieu and stead of the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars hereinbefore appropriated), and is to be available only in case the said single site for both custom-house and appraiser's warehouse, or two sites in the vicinity of each other, shall be purchased or acquired as herein set forth.
Two sites may be bought.	SEC. 3. That no part of said sum or sums shall be expended for any site until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.
Appropriation to be in lieu of other.	SEC. 4. That in case of the purchase or acquisition of a single site for both custom-house and appraiser's warehouse, or of two sites in the vicinity of each other, as provided in section two of this act, then the appropriation of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse, shall be available for the purpose, in like manner as provided in section one of this act.
Title, etc.	Approved, September 14, 1888.
Appropriation for building available.	

September 22, 1888.

CHAP. 1026.—An act for the construction of a revenue cutter for New Berne, North Carolina, to replace the revenue cutter Stevens.

Revenue cutter.
Appropriation for,
at New Berne, N. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable revenue cutter, to be stationed at New Berne, North Carolina, for service on the South Atlantic coast, in the place of the revenue cutter Stevens, now in so dilapidated a condition as to be unequal to the requirements of the service; the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the

Treasury, for the purpose of building said new revenue cutter: *Provided*, That the construction of said cutter shall be let, after advertisement, to the lowest responsible bidder, and be built in American ship-yards.

Provide.
Contract.

Approved, September 22, 1888.

CHAP. 1027.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine:

Army appropria-
tions.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Line officers.

Additional pay for twenty-three aids-de-camp, one military secretary, and officers of foot-regiments when mounted by proper authority, additional to and payable with their current monthly pay, in all, eight thousand dollars.

Additional.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, in all, eight hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Longevity.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

For pay of Hospital Corps, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hospital Corps.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, three hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Service pay.

For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

General service
clerks and messen-
gers.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty thousand dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Adjutant General's
Department.

Longevity.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspector-General's
Department.

Longevity.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; in all, three hundred and thirteen thousand and eighty dollars.

Corps of Engineers.

Longevity.

Staff officers.

PAY OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Longevity.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Longevity.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

Longevity.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and ten thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Longevity.

Pay Department.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Longevity.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-five thousand dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Longevity.

Retired list.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars; for additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Longevity.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, sixty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Contract surgeons, etc.

For pay and travelling expenses of not exceeding fifty contract surgeons, not exceeding one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons, and not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Paymasters' clerks and messengers.

For pay of not exceeding forty-two paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks; in

all, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed paymasters' clerks and contract surgeons when traveling on duty shall be four cents per mile, and, in addition thereto, when transportation can not be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers.

Proviso.
Maximum travelling allowance.

For expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and compensation of witnesses attending the same, ten thousand dollars.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings, and so forth, in Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred dollars.

Public buildings, Washington.

For the pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the officers detailed to obtain the same shall be entitled to mileage and transportation and also commutation of quarters while on this duty, as provided when on other duty.

Information from abroad.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at places where there are no public quarters, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, in all, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Allowances, etc., enlisted men.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes and, in addition thereto, the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind, not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to the said Department; making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, twelve million six hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

Mileage to officers.

Provisos.
Maximum allowance.

On subsidized roads.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Total pay accounts.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, contract surgeons, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, salt, and vinegar; for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones,

Subsistence supplies.

Extra duty pay.

Amount.

Civilian employees.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

Provisos.

Printing.

Purchase of supplies.

Incidental expenses.

office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake-ovens at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance-sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in the department, division, and Army rifle competitions, while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank-books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered.

Incidental expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and store-houses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expense of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, compensation of

forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons; purchase of medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days, in the Quartermaster's Department, but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

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Proviso.
Extra-duty pay.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Purchase of horses

Proviso.
Limitation.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draught and pack animals, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train-masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for clearing roads, and for removing obstruction from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted

Transportation.

Provisos.
Land-grant roads.

Limit of draught animals.	as in full for all demands for such service; in all, two million seven hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the purchase for the Army of draught animals until the number on hand shall be reduced to five thousand, and thereafter shall only be expended for the purchase of a number sufficient to keep the supply up to five thousand.
Barracks and quarters.	Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: <i>And provided further</i> , That no more than one million three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.
Provisos. Expenditures exceeding \$500.	
Civilian employees.	
Maximum salaries.	
Buildings, etc., Chicago, Ill.	For the necessary buildings and wharf for the military post at Highwood, near Chicago, Illinois, three hundred thousand dollars.
Shooting ranges, etc.	For shelter, shooting-galleries, ranges, repairs and expenses incidental thereto, ten thousand dollars.
Hospitals.	Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, one hundred thousand dollars.
Quarters for hospital stewards.	For construction of quarters for hospital-stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars, except where a post is situated at a city of more than fifty thousand inhabitants, the cost of construction of such quarters may be not to exceed twelve hundred dollars.
Proviso. Designation of posts.	
Limitation.	
Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.	Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sale at cost-price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Proviso.	
Military prison.	
Medical Department.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Supplies, etc.	Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical

care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; in all, two hundred thousand dollars; and not over forty-two thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars: in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Army Medical Museum.

Library.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

Engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, fuel, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay for soldiers employed in wheelwright's work, engine-driving, draughting, printing, photographing, and lithographing engineer documents, repairs of public buildings, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars; for purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willet's Point in their special duties of sappers, miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase and repairs of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, for use on public works and surveys, two thousand dollars; to replace the building known as the laboratory for enlisted men, which was destroyed by fire in November, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, six thousand five hundred dollars; library of the Engineer School of Application: purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For repairs to sea-wall and wharf at Willetts' Point, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, Willetts' Point, N. Y.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target-practice, and marksmen's medals and insignia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small-arms, etc.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For manufacture, repair, and issue of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department: *Provided further*, That the cost to the Ordnance Department of all ordnance and ordnance stores issued to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, under the

Manufacture, etc., of arms. *Provisos.*

Civilian clerks.

Arms for militia.

Appropriation available. act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be credited to the appropriation for "manufacture of arms at national armories," which appropriation for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and thereafter shall be available until exhausted.

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Dynamite guns.

For the purchase by the Secretary of War of pneumatic dynamite guns of different calibers, and the necessary machinery to fire and handle the same, ammunition, and carriages for the same, all complete and mounted in place ready for military use, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as he may deem proper.

Preserving ordnance stores.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

Firing morning and evening guns.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by general orders number seventy, headquarters of the army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, thirty thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Targets.

For targets for artillery practice, five thousand dollars.

Recruiting service.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

Expenses.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Expenses.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target-ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same; in all, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Commanding-General's office.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Adjutant-General's Department.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, two thousand dollars.

Not elsewhere provided for.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

West Point, N. Y.
Purchase of additional ground authorized.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be authorized to enter into negotiations for the purchase of the two hundred and twenty-five acres of land on the Hudson River, directly south of the Military Reservation at West Point, belonging to the estate of Edward V. Kinsley, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary for the purposes of the Military Academy, and to receive offers for the sale of their interest in such land from such of the heirs of said Kinsley as are competent and willing to sell such interests; and the Secretary of War is authorized to submit all offers so made and the question of the value of said two hundred and twenty-five acres to a board to consist of the Superintendent of the Military Academy and two competent civilians, who shall make due investigation and report concerning said value; and the Secretary of War shall submit said offers and the report of said board, with his opinion, to Congress, at its next session. The expenses of said board and compensation at the rate of ten dollars a day for not more than ten days for each of the civilian members shall be paid from the appropriation for contingencies of the Army.

Report.

Expenses.

Approved, September 22, 1888.

CHAP. 1028.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations hereinafter provided for shall be available until expended and shall be expended under the direct supervision of a board to consist of the commanding General of the Army, an officer of Engineers, an officer of Ordnance, and an officer of Artillery, to be selected by the Secretary of War, to be called and known as the Board of Ordnance and Fortification; and said Board shall be under the direction of the Secretary of War and subject to his supervision and control in all respects, and shall have power to provide suitable regulations for the inspection of guns and materials at all stages of manufacture to the extent necessary to protect fully the interests of the United States, and generally to provide such regulations concerning matters within said Board's operations as shall be necessary to carry out to the best advantage all duties committed to its charge: *Provided*, That subject to the foregoing provisions the expenditure shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department having jurisdiction of the same under existing law.

SEC. 2. That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense, one hundred thousand dollars. For the construction of sea-walls, and for earth embankments, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

For torpedoes for harbor defense; the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them; for needful casemates, cable-galleries, and appliances to render it possible to operate submarine mines; for continuing torpedo experiments; for practical instruction of engineer troops in detail of the service, and for the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes controlled at will by power transmitted from shore stations, two hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. For the completion of the guns now under fabrication by the Ordnance Department and for testing the same, and for the manufacture or purchase and test of cannon and carriages, including carriages manœuvred by power, one of which shall be a disappearing carriage, and also including those for the field and siege services; for the alteration of carriages on hand to adapt them to improved service guns; for projectiles, powders, fuzes, and implements, their trial and proof; for experiments in the means of protecting torpedo lines; for compensation of draughtsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, and for the necessary expenses of ordnance officers while temporarily employed at the proving-ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, five hundred thousand dollars, and not more than ten thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for providing increased facilities for the manufacture of projectiles; for examining, testing, and experimenting with pneumatic or other dynamite guns, gun-carriages, aerial torpedoes, dynamite shells and ammunition, and batteries for coast defense, whether sunken, counterpoise, or otherwise, brought to the notice of said Board, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be deemed proper: *Provided*, That all material purchased under this section, excepting samples, shall be of American manufacture.

SEC. 4. For the erection, purchase, or manufacture of the necessary buildings and other structures, machinery, tools, and fixtures for an army gun-factory for finishing and assembling heavy ordnance, to be erected at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding twenty

September 588.

Fortifications appropriations.
To be available till expended.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

Duties.

Proviso.
Expenditures.

Protection, etc., of fortifications.

Torpedoes.

Manufacture, tests etc., of guns, etc.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Materials.

Army gun-factory to be established at Watervliet Arsenal.

Proviso.

Officers' quarters.	thousand dollars of this sum may be used for the erection and completion of two sets of officers' quarters.
Purchase of steel for coast-defense guns.	For the purchase of rough-finished, oil-tempered, and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of the manufacture, and including all the parts of each caliber, one million five hundred thousand dollars:
Proviso.	<i>Provided</i> , That no money shall be expended except for steel accepted and delivered, and no contract shall be made hereunder for gun steel
Price.	at a greater average price per pound for each caliber than the lowest average price paid under contracts hitherto made by the Government for American forgings of like caliber.
Contracts for material. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.	The material for the guns provided for herein shall be purchased in accordance with section thirty-seven hundred and nine, Revised Statutes, for which purpose the Secretary of War is authorized to make contracts with responsible steel manufacturers, who shall be resident citizens of the United States, after proper advertisement, continuing not less than thirty days in the newspapers most likely to reach the said manufacturers: <i>Provided</i> , That each bidder with whom such contracts shall be made, shall have, or agree to erect, in the United States a suitable plant, including the best, modern appliances, capable of making all the steel required, and of finishing it in accordance with the contracts, and shall further agree to deliver yearly a specified quantity of each caliber, the time of the delivery of the steel for the smaller calibers of heavy guns to commence at the expiration of not more than eighteen months, and that for the largest calibers, specified in the advertisement, at the expiration of not more than three years from the date of the acceptance of the contracts; and that all the tools, machines, and material for said guns shall be manufactured in the United States.
Proviso. Agreements with bidders.	
Cast-iron mortars.	SEC. 5. For the purchase of the material for, and the manufacture of, twelve inch breech-loading rifled mortars of cast-iron, hooped with steel, of about thirty-two thousand pounds weight, similar to, and equal in range, power, and accuracy of fire to the twelve inch breech-loading mortar, cast-iron, steel-hooped, now at the Ordnance proving-ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, said mortars to be subject to inspection in all stages of manufacture, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Tests of mortars.	SEC. 6. Whenever any party shall present for test a completed cast-iron breech-loading mortar of twelve inches caliber, of about thirty-two thousand pounds weight, with a proper supply of ammunition therefor, not exceeding two hundred rounds, such mortar shall be tested in the presence of the party presenting the same, and should it be shown to the satisfaction of the Board by such tests to be equal in accuracy, range, power, endurance, material, and general efficiency to the twelve-inch cast-iron steel-hooped breech-loading mortar now at Sandy Hook, the mortar and ammunition shall be paid for, including cost of transportation, and contract be made for a further supply of not less than fifty, and not more than one hundred, at such reasonable cost as the Board herein provided for shall determine, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars each. The entire number to be delivered in one year from date of contract. Said mortar and all which may be contracted for under this provision shall be subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture.
Contracts for purchase.	
Tests of steel guns.	Whenever any party shall present for test a completed single-charge breech-loading steel gun of ten or twelve inches caliber, and of weight and dimensions to be prescribed by the Board with the proper supply of ammunition for the test of the same, such gun shall, in the presence of the party presenting it, be subjected to such tests as the Board shall have prescribed; and should such gun be shown to the satisfaction of the Board by such tests to fulfil the requirements previously prescribed in respect to accuracy, range,

power, endurance, and general efficiency, the gun and ammunition shall be paid for at a fair valuation, including cost of transportation, and contract shall be made at a price reasonable in the opinion of the Board, with the party presenting the best of such guns, for a further supply of similar guns, to be subjected to the usual service test before acceptance, the experimental gun and all guns purchased hereunder to be subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture, as follows, namely: For not less than fifty ten-inch steel guns; and for not less than fifty twelve-inch steel guns.

The Board is authorized to make all needful and proper purchases, investigations, experiments, and tests, to ascertain with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, including multicharge guns and the conversion of Parrott and other guns on hand, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuzes, explosives, torpedoes, armor-plates, and other implements and engines of war; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to purchase or cause to be manufactured, such guns, carriages, armor-plates, and other war materials and articles as may, in the judgment of said Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty herein devolved upon them: *Provided*, That the amount expended and liabilities incurred in such purchases, investigations, experiments, and tests shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars which sum is hereby appropriated: *Provided further*, That said Board shall test, and if found satisfactory, shall purchase two breach loading field guns of three and two tenths inch bore of aluminum bronze.

That under the provisions of this section there shall not be expended or contract or contracts entered into involving the Government in an aggregate expenditure exceeding six million five hundred thousand dollars, nor an expenditure on the part of the Government in any one fiscal year in excess of two million dollars, and all guns and materials purchased under authority of this section shall be of American production and furnished by citizens of the United States.

For payment of the necessary expenses of the Board including a per diem allowance to each member thereof when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two and one-half dollars a day, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, September 22, 1888.

Contracts for purchase.

Investigations by the Board.

Proviso.
Limit of expenses.

Aluminum bronze guns.

Maximum expenditure.

Expenses of Board.

CHAP. 1037.—An act to amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, and so forth.

September 26, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be, and the same is hereby, further amended, so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 1225. The President may, upon the application of any established military institute, seminary or academy, college or university, within the United States having capacity to educate at the same time not less than one hundred and fifty male students, detail an officer of the Army or Navy to act as superintendent, or professor thereof; but the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed fifty from the Army, and ten from the Navy, being a maximum of sixty, at any time, and they shall be apportioned throughout the United States, first, to those State institutions applying for such detail that are required to provide instruction in military tactics under the provisions of the act of Congress of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, donating

Detail of officers to educational institutions.
R. S., sec. 1225, p. 216, amended.
Vol. 23, p. 108.

Officers to institutions.

Limit.

Army.
Navy.

Agricultural col-
leges.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

Ordnance stores, etc.

Proviso.
Detail of engineer
officers of the Navy.
Vol. 20, p. 322.

R. S., sec. 1260, p. 219.
Repeal provisions.

lands for the establishment of colleges where the leading object shall be the practical instruction of the industrial classes in agriculture and the mechanic arts, including military tactics; and after that, said details to be distributed, as nearly as may be practicable, according to population. The Secretary of War is authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, such number of the same as may appear to be required for military instruction and practice by the students of any college or university under the provisions of this section, and the Secretary shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe keeping thereof, and for the return of the same when required": *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges as now provided by act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to promote a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron-ship building among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States;" and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government on the terms and conditions hereinbefore provided to any college or university at which a retired officer of the Army may be assigned as provided by section twelve hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. That the said section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the said act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, saving always, however, all acts and things done under the said amended section as heretofore existing.

Approved, September 26, 1888.

September 26, 1888.

CHAP. 1038.—An act to incorporate the Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator, and Railway Company.

Georgetown Barge,
Dock, Elevator, and
Railway Company in-
corporated.
Incorporators.

Docks.

Railway.

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Anthony Hyde, William A. Gordon, Robert B. Tenney, Henry H. Dodge, Morris J. Adler, Edward L. Dent, John A. Baker, John Marbury, and Henry M. Sweeny, their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator, and Railway Company, with authority to build and maintain a dock or docks on the Potomac River west of Rock Creek, and to receive therein, and send therefrom, barges, vessels, cargoes, and railway cars, from and to any points on the Potomac River and its tributaries and coastwise; and to construct and maintain single or double track railways in the city of Georgetown or West Washington, District of Columbia, through and along Water street, beginning at a point on the west side of the Aqueduct Bridge, through and along said Water street, under said bridge to the eastern terminus of said Water street at Rock Creek, with the privilege of extending its tracks from the intersection of Water street and Washington or Thirtieth street along Washington or Thirtieth street to the Potomac River, and from the intersection of Virginia avenue and Washington or Thirtieth street along Virginia avenue to Rock Creek, with sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, and switches necessary for the delivery of cars to warehouses and depots along said streets; and also to construct and maintain warehouses,

depots, and elevators in said city of Georgetown or West Washington, with the right to receive and dispatch boats and freight of all kinds, and to run cars on said tracks, sidings, switches, turn-outs, and turn-tables, propelled by steam, horse, or electric power; and to charge and receive for the use of the docks, railway, warehouses, depots, elevators, and barges of said company, such rates as may be fixed by the directors, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District: *Provided*, That when said lines coincide with the duly authorized lines of any duly incorporated street railway of the District of Columbia, said company shall lay separate and independent tracks in the original construction of the said lines whenever, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, it shall be deemed by them possible and practicable so to do. Whenever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the duly authorized route or routes of any duly incorporated street railway company in the District of Columbia, either or both companies may use the same tracks, when, on account of the width of the streets, or for other sufficient reason, it shall be deemed by the Commissioners of the District to be necessary; and in such case they may use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event said company fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply, by petition, to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall hear and determine the matter in due form of law, and adjudge to the proper party the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. Said railway shall be constructed of good materials and in a substantial manner, with the rails of American manufacture and of the most approved patterns, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street, with the gauge to correspond with that of the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Companies, all to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The tracks of said railway, the space between the tracks, and two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, which this franchise is intended to cover, shall be at all times kept by said corporation well payed and in good repair at its own expense and subject to the approval of the Commissioners aforesaid. And if the corporation shall fail to make the necessary repairs within ten days after notice by the Commissioners, the repairs shall be made by the Commissioners, and the cost of such repairs be recovered by the Commissioners before any court of competent jurisdiction. It shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors, or assigns, to operate its said road by steam, horse, or electric power. It shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors, or assigns, to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of said corporation, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District, an engine-house or houses, boiler-house or houses, and all other buildings necessary for the operation of a steam, horse, or electric motor railroad. The main line of said road shall be completed within two years from the passage of this act; and if work is not commenced and prosecuted in good faith on the main line in six months after the passage of this act, then the privileges and powers granted herein to said corporation shall be void.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars and be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each; but if said company shall find it necessary to purchase or construct barges and tug-boats then the said company shall have the right to issue additional stock or bonds, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars: *Provided, however*, That no bonds shall be issued hereunder until at least fifty per centum of the capital stock shall have been actually paid into the treasury of the company upon stock subscriptions, and that no bonds shall be issued for

Elevators, etc.

Charges.

Proviso.

Tracks coinciding
with other lines.Terms for use of
other lines.

Construction.

Repairs to pave-
ment.

Motive power.

Commencement and
completion.

Capital stock.

Provisos
Bonds.

Terms of subscrip-
tion.

Delinquent stock-
holders.

Organization.

First installment on
stock.

Payments to be in
cash.

Board of directors.

a greater sum than the sum actually paid into the treasury of the company upon stock subscriptions. And said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash, to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, the amounts severally subscribed by them as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and five per centum each thirty days thereafter until fifty per centum thereof shall have been paid; the balance of such subscriptions to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by a resolution of the board of directors after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said installment (and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken as the highest bidder), and the sale shall be conducted according to such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable, or said body may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction. The said company shall buy, lease, construct, and maintain workshops, depots, lands, and buildings as they may deem necessary at such points along its line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District, and as the business of the company may require: *Provided*, That within thirty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened, and kept open, in some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than ten days (unless the stock shall be sooner subscribed; and said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in two of the daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and the place where said books shall be opened; and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the company shall be held to be stockholders: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscribing ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the additional installments hereinbefore provided for, except lawful money or certified checks from any national bank; and when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

SEC. 3. That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in the board of directors, seven in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified; and the directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be President of the board, who shall be

president of the company; and they also shall choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall give a bond, with surety, to said company, in such sum as the said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In the case of a vacancy in the board of directors, by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors. The directors shall have power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper, touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for election of directors, to be held at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report, in writing, of their doings, to the stockholders. If any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, or unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of the cars, engines, or barges of said company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the tracks, barges, cars, or other property belonging to said company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties of said District, and shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their acts as aforesaid. That the Commissioners of the District shall make such reasonable regulations as may be deemed proper to prevent the said railroad company from obstructing any of the streets the tracks of said company may cross, and for the violation of said regulations the said company shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The principal offices of said company shall always be situated in the city of Washington, and all books and papers relating to the business of said company shall be kept thereat and open at all times to the inspection of the stockholders. The meeting of stockholders and directors shall be held at said office. The book in which transfers of stock shall be recorded shall be closed for the purpose of such transfer thirty days before the annual election.

SEC. 4. That each stockholder in the said company shall be individually liable for all the debts and liabilities of said company to the amount of the par value of the stock held by such stockholder, until the same shall have been fully paid up.

SEC. 5. That the said company shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein, and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures from whatever source, and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of the company, and if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause proceedings to be instituted to forfeit this charter; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, as taxes for each year, five per centum of its gross earnings for the preceding year, as shown by said verified statement, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings

By-laws, etc.

Elections.

Penalty for obstructions, etc.

Regulations by District Commissioners.

Principal offices.

Liability of stockholders.

Annual report.

Taxes.

Proviso.
Tracks.

Water front to be
unobstructed.

Amendment.

shall be in lieu of all other assessments of taxes of whatsoever character upon its personal property, including its docks and barges, cars, and motive power, but the real estate of the company may be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That the tracks of the company shall not be taxed as real estate.

SEC. 6. That the water front at the end of all public streets and highways shall be and remain open to the use of the public.

SEC. 7. That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, September 26 1888.

September 26, 1888.

CHAP. 1039.—An act amendatory of "An act relating to postal crimes and amendatory of the statutes therein mentioned," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes.

Postal crimes.
Ante, p. 187.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last clause of the second section of "An act relating to postal crimes, and amendatory of the statutes therein mentioned," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read as follows, and constitute the third section of said act:

Indecent, libelous,
etc., matter on wrap-
pers, etc., non-mail-
able.

"SEC. 3. That all matter otherwise mailable by law, upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or any postal-card upon which, any delineations, epithets, terms, or language of an indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character, or calculated by the terms or manner or style of display and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another may be written or printed, or otherwise impressed or apparent, are hereby declared non-mailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails, nor delivered from any post-office nor by any letter-carrier, and shall be withdrawn from the mails under such regulations as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same or cause the same to be taken from the mails, for the purpose of circulating or disposing of, or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall, for each and every offense, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court."

Punishment for
mailing.

SEC. 2. That section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

Obscene, etc., mat-
ter declared non-mail-
able.
R. S., sec. 3893, p. 758,
amended.
Letters added.

"SEC. 3893. Every obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other publication of an indecent character, and every article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, and every article or thing intended or adapted for any indecent or immoral use, and every written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where or how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore mentioned matters, articles, or things may be obtained or made, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, are hereby declared to be non-mailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails nor delivered from any post-office nor by any letter-carrier; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same,

or cause the same to be taken, from the mails for the purpose of circulating or disposing of, or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall, for each and every offense, be fined upon conviction thereof not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And all offenses committed under the section of which this is amendatory, prior to the approval of this act, may be prosecuted and punished under the same in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall authorize any person to open any letter or sealed matter of the first-class not addressed to himself."

Proviso.
First-class matter.

Approved, September 26, 1888.

CHAP. 1040.—An act to change the time of the sessions of the circuit and district courts for the Western Division of the Western District of Missouri.

September 26, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the Western Division of the Western District of Missouri shall begin and be held at Kansas City in said State on the first Mondays in March and September annually.

Missouri, western judicial district.

Terms at Kansas City.

That the terms of the district court of the United States for the Western Division of the Western District of Missouri shall begin and be held at Kansas City in said State on the first Mondays in May and October annually.

That the terms of both the circuit and district courts of the United States for the Saint Joseph Division of the Western District of Missouri, shall begin and be held at Saint Joseph in said State on the first Mondays in April and November annually.

Saint Joseph Division.

That the terms of both the circuit and district courts of the United States for the Central Division of the Western District of Missouri shall begin and be held at Jefferson City in said State on the third Mondays in April and November annually.

Central Division.

That the terms of the district court of the United States for the Southern Division of the Western District of Missouri shall be held at Springfield in said State on the third Mondays in May and October annually.

Southern Division.
R. S., secs. 572, p. 100; 658, p. 121.
Vol. 24, p. 425.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. All process issued from the clerk's offices of said courts when this act takes effect shall be taken and considered as returnable to the term or terms hereby established in lieu of the term or terms existing at the time such process was issued.

Return of process.

Approved, September 26, 1888.

CHAP. 1041.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

September 26, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that the same shall read as follows:

United States canals.
Vol. 23, p. 143.

"**SEC. 7.** That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe such rules and regulations in respect to the use and administration of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, the Saint Mary's Falls Canal, the Louisville and Portland Canal, and the Saint Clair Flats

Regulations for use of, extended to Saint Clair Flats Ship Canal.

Ship Canal as in his judgment the public necessity may require, which rules and regulations shall be posted in some conspicuous place for the information of the public; any person knowingly and willfully violating such rules and regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, to be enforced in any district court in the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed."

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, September 26, 1888.

October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1056.—An act to amend an act to detach the county of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, from the eastern and attach it to the western judicial district of said State.

Audrain County, Mo.
Ante, p. 153.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to detach the county of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, from the eastern and attach it to the western judicial district of Missouri," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be so amended as to read as follows:

Attached to central
division, western judi-
cial district of Mis-
souri.

"That the county of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, be detached from the northern division of the eastern judicial district of Missouri and attached to the central division of the western judicial district of the State of Missouri."

Pending causes.

SEC. 2. That all civil and criminal causes or proceedings pending in the courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Missouri which originated in said county of Audrain shall remain within the jurisdiction of said courts for that division until finally disposed of, and all offenses committed in said county against the laws of the United States before the passage of this act shall also be cognizable in the United States courts for the northern division of said eastern district until final disposition of the same.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1057.—An act for the investigation of the mining debris question in the State of California.

Mining debris in Cal-
ifornia.
Secretary of War to
appoint commission to
investigate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to detail three officers from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army as a commission for the purpose of making a thorough examination and investigation of the mining debris question in the State of California, for the purpose of ascertaining whether some plan can be devised whereby the present conflict between the mining and farming sections may be adjusted and the mining industry rehabilitated; and for a complete examination of the injured navigable river channels, their tributaries and lands adjacent thereto, with a view to the improvement and rectification of said rivers. And that the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, said sum to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War; the said commission to report as early as practicable to the Secretary of War the result of their investigation, and the Secretary of War shall make report thereof to Congress.

Appropriation.

Report.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1058.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Watertown, in the State of New York.

October 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with commodious fire-proof vaults, for the accommodation of the post-office, internal-revenue office, and other Government offices, in the city of Watertown, in the State of New York. The site and the building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of New York shall have ceded her jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Watertown, N. Y.

Public building.
Site.

Plans, etc.

Provisos.
Title, etc.

Open space.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purpose provided in this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1059.—An act providing for the erection of sundry light-houses and fog-signals in Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Erie, and Michigan, and range-lights in Lake St. Clair and Detroit River.

October 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a fog-signal be established at Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, at a cost not to exceed five thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses, fog-signals, etc., established.
Beaver Island.

That a fog-signal be established at Machinac Point, Straits of Mackinac, at a cost not to exceed five thousand five hundred dollars.

Mackinac Point.

That a light-house be established at White Shoals, or at Simmons Reef, Lake Michigan, as the Light House Board may determine, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

White Shoals.

That a fog-signal be established at Twin River Point, Lake Michigan, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Twin River Point.

That a fog-whistle be established on the breakwater at Chicago, Illinois, at a cost not exceeding five thousand two hundred dollars.

Chicago.

That a steam-fog signal be established at Manistee Light Station, Lake Michigan, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Manistee.

That range-lights be established in the channel of Detroit River, Michigan, between Fighting Island and Lime Kiln Crossing, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Detroit River.

That a fog-whistle be established on the breakwater at Cleveland, Ohio, at a cost not exceeding five thousand two hundred dollars.

Cleveland.

That a fog-signal be established at La Pointe (Point Chequamegon), entrance to Ashland Harbor, Lake Superior, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

La Pointe.

That a fog-signal be established at Point Iroquois, Lake Superior, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Point Iroquois.

That a fog-signal be established at Cheboygan Point Light Station, Lake Huron, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Cheboygan.

- Presque Isle. That a fog-signal be established at Presque Isle, Lake Huron, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Lake Saint Clair. That range lights and stakes be established in Lake Saint Clair from Grosse Point to the entrance of Detroit River, at a cost not to exceed three thousand dollars.
- Saint Clair Ship Canal. That range-lights be established at Russel Island to Saint Clair, Flats Canal, Lake Saint Clair, at a cost not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Two Harbors. That a fog-whistle be established at Two Harbors, Lake Superior, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Devil's Island. That a light be established at Devil's Island, Apostle Group, Lake Superior, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.
- Duluth. That range-lights be established at Duluth Harbor, at a cost not to exceed three thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twelve cents.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1060.—An act providing for the establishment of an additional life-saving station on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts.

Nantucket Island.
Additional life station established on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish an additional life-saving station at such point on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1061.—An act to grant the right of way through the military reservation at Fort Morgan to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Cove Harbor Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Cove Harbor Railway Company granted right of way through Fort Morgan reservation, Ala.

Provisos.
Buildings prohibited.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted, to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Cove Harbor Railway Company the right of way through the military reservation at Fort Morgan, Alabama, for road-bed, tracks, side tracks, and terminal facilities not exceeding fifty feet in width along the northern high-water line of said reservation and extending from the eastern boundary of the said reservation westward along the shore to a point one hundred feet east of the east side of the present Government dock at or near which point the said company may erect a wharf after the Secretary of War shall have approved of the location and dimensions thereof, with such sheds and buildings as can be accommodated thereon, and the said company shall also have the right to fill into the water along the right of way so granted, and thus acquire additional space and to enjoy other riparian rights: *Provided, however,* That not buildings or other incumbrances shall be erected on said right of way except upon said wharf; but the Secretary of War may give permission for the erection along said right of way of a dock or docks upon limitations to be prescribed by him: *And provided further,* That Congress may at any time cancel this concession, and the President may, when in his judgment necessity demands, destroy any structures hereby authorized.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1062.—An act to transfer to the State of Louisiana for quarantine purposes the possession of certain lands on the Mississippi River belonging to the United States, and for other purposes.

October 1, 1888.

Whereas, it has become necessary, in the opinion of the board of health of the State of Louisiana, to remove the Mississippi River quarantine station from its present location to a point more remote from the surrounding settlements in order to isolate it more effectually from contact with the people living in the neighborhood, and to prevent intercourse between vessels in quarantine and the adjacent shores, and thus prevent the danger of spreading contagious diseases; and

Preamble.

Whereas there are no other lands suitable or available for the relocation of said station at a point lower on the Mississippi River than its present site other than certain lands, a portion of which belonging to the United States, and especially withdrawn from public sale or entry by proclamation of the President of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy five: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of maintaining a quarantine station on the Mississippi River the United States hereby transfers to the State of Louisiana the possession of all that portion of land known as sections thirteen and fourteen, in township twenty-one south, range nineteen east, southeastern district of Louisiana, east of the Mississippi River, said lands measuring twelve hundred and seventy-two feet front on the Mississippi River, being swamp lands, and extending a half mile to the sea in the rear, and bounded above by section twelve, patented to Jonathan Jones and Peter Runder in eighteen hundred and forty-three, and bounded below by section fifteen, patented to Janet Bister and Angelo Laussade in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, which sections thirteen and fourteen were withdrawn from public sale or entry by proclamation of the President in eighteen hundred and seventy-five: *Provided,* That should the State of Louisiana at any time cease to use said lands for quarantine purposes, or should the same be needed for the purposes for which they were originally reserved, then the Government of the United States shall resume the possession of said lands on the order of the President, whose decision in the premises shall be final.

Quarantine Station,
La.
Lands ceded for.

Proviso.
Reversion.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1063.—An act to create boards of arbitration or commission for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations and other common carriers engaged in interstate and Territorial transportation of property or passengers and their employees.

October 1, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever differences or controversies arise between railroad or other transportation companies engaged in the transportation of property or passengers between two or more States of the United States, between a Territory and State, within the Territories of the United States, or within the District of Columbia, and the employees of said railroad companies, which differences or controversies may hinder, impede, obstruct, interrupt, or affect such transportation of property or passengers, if, upon the written proposition of either party to the controversy to submit their differences to arbitration, the other party shall accept the proposition, then and in such event the railroad company is hereby authorized to select and appoint one person, and such employee or employees, as the case may be, to select and appoint another person, and the two persons thus selected and appointed to select a third person, all three of whom shall be citizens of the United

Boards of arbitration authorized to adjust differences between railroads, etc., and their employees.
Appointment.

States and wholly impartial and disinterested in respect to such differences or controversies; and the three persons thus selected and appointed shall be, and they are hereby, created and constituted a board of arbitration, with the duties, powers, and privileges herein-after set forth.

To administer oaths,
subpoena witnesses,
etc.

Privileges of wit-
nesses.

Oath of arbitrators.

Organization.

Decisions.

To be filed with Com-
missioner of Labor.

Selection of arbitra-
tor by employees.

Compensation of
board.

Clerks.

Stenographers.

Marshals.

Witnesses.

SEC. 2. That the board of arbitration provided for in the first section of this act shall possess all the powers and authority in respect to administering oaths, subpoenaing witnesses and compelling their attendance, preserving order during the sittings of the board, and requiring the production of papers and writings relating alone to the subject under investigation now possessed and belonging to United States commissioners appointed by the circuit court of the United States; but in no case shall any witness be compelled to disclose the secrets or produce the records or proceedings of any labor organization of which he may be an officer or member; and said board of arbitration may appoint a clerk and employ a stenographer, and prescribe all reasonable rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, looking to the speedy advancement of the differences and controversies submitted to them to a conclusion and determination. Each of said arbitrators shall take an oath to honestly, fairly, and faithfully perform his duties, and that he is not personally interested in the subject-matter in controversy, which oath may be administered by any State or Territorial officer authorized to administer oaths. The third person so selected and appointed as aforesaid shall be the president of said board; and any order, finding, conclusion, or award made by a majority of such arbitrators shall be of the same force and effect as if all three of such arbitrators concurred therein or united in making the same.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of said board of arbitration, immediately upon their selection, to organize at the nearest practicable point to the place of the origin of the difficulty or controversy, and to hear and determine the matters of difference which may be submitted to them in writing by all the parties, giving them full opportunity to be heard on oath, in person and by witnesses, and also granting them the right to be represented by counsel; and after concluding its investigation said board shall publicly announce its decision, which, with the findings of fact upon which it is based, shall be reduced to writing and signed by the arbitrators concurring therein, and, together with the testimony taken in the case, shall be filed with the Commissioner of Labor of the United States, who shall make such decision public as soon as the same shall have been received by him.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the right of any employees engaged in the controversy to appoint, by designation in writing, one or more persons to act for them in the selection of an arbitrator to represent them upon the board of arbitration.

SEC. 5. That each member of said tribunal of arbitration shall receive a compensation of ten dollars a day for the time actually employed. That the clerk appointed by said tribunal of arbitration shall receive the same fees and compensation as clerks of United States circuit courts and district courts receive for like services. That the stenographer shall receive as full compensation for his services ten cents for each folio of an hundred words of testimony taken and reduced to writing before said arbitrators. That United States marshals or other persons serving the process of said tribunal of arbitration shall receive the same fees and compensation for such services as they would receive for like services upon process issued by United States commissioners. That witnesses attending before said tribunal of arbitration shall receive the same fees as witnesses attending before United States commissioners. That all of said fees and compensation shall be payable by the United States in like manner as fees and compensation are payable in criminal causes under existing laws:

Provided, That the said tribunal of arbitration shall have power to limit the number of witnesses in each case where fees shall be paid by the United States. *And provided further*, That the fees and compensation of the arbitrators, clerks, stenographers, marshals, and others for service of process, and witnesses under this act shall be examined and certified by the United States district judge of the district in which the arbitration is held before they are presented to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for settlement, and shall then be subject to the provisions of section eight hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and a sufficient sum of money to pay all expenses under this act and to carry the same into effect is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. *And provided likewise* not more than five thousand dollars shall be expended in defraying the costs of any single investigation by the commission hereinafter provided for.

SEC. 6. That the President may select two commissioners, one of whom at least shall be a resident of the State or Territory in which the controversy arises, who, together with the Commissioner of Labor, shall constitute a temporary commission for the purpose of examining the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying, and the best means for adjusting it; the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the President and Congress, and on the rendering of such report the services of the two commissioners shall cease. The services of the commission, to be ordered at the time by the President and constituted as herein provided, may be tendered by the President for the purpose of settling a controversy such as contemplated, either upon his own motion, or upon the application of one of the parties to the controversy, or upon the application of the executive of a State.

SEC. 7. That the commissioners provided in the preceding section shall be entitled to receive ten dollars each per day for each day's service rendered, and the expenses absolutely incurred in the performance of their duties; and the expenses of the Commissioner of Labor, acting as one of the commission, shall also be reimbursed to him. Such compensation and expenses shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States, on proper vouchers, certified to by the Commissioner of Labor and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 8. That upon the direction of the President, as hereinbefore provided, the commission shall visit the locality of the pending dispute, and shall have all the powers and authority given in Section 2; to a board of arbitration, and shall make careful inquiry into the cause thereof, hear all persons interested therein who may come before it, advise the respective parties what, if anything, ought to be done or submitted to by either or both to adjust such dispute, and make a written decision thereof. This decision shall at once be made public, shall be recorded upon proper books of record to be kept in the office of the Commissioner of Labor, who shall cause a copy thereof to be filed with the secretary of the State or Territory, or States or Territories, in which the controversy exists.

SEC. 9. That in each case the commissioners who may be selected as provided shall, before entering upon their duties, be sworn to the faithful discharge thereof. The Commissioner of Labor shall be chairman ex officio of the commission, and may appoint one or more clerks or stenographers to act in each controversy only, which clerks or stenographers shall be compensated at a rate not exceeding six dollars per day each, and actual expenses incurred shall be reimbursed.

SEC. 10. The Commissioner of Labor shall, as soon as possible after the passage of this act, establish such rules of procedure as shall be approved by the President; but the commission shall permit each party to a controversy to appear in person or by counsel, and to

Provisos.
Limit.

Fee accounts.

R. S., sec. 846, p. 159.

Appropriation.
Maximum.

Appointment of
commissioners by the
President.

Report to Congress.

Compensation.

Expenses.

Investigation of
causes of disputes.

Record of decision.

Oath of commission-
ers.

Clerks, etc.

Rules of procedure.

examine and cross-examine witnesses. All its proceedings shall be transacted in public, except when in consultation for the purpose of deciding upon the evidence and arguments laid before it. The chairman of the commission is hereby authorized to administer oaths to witnesses in all investigations conducted by the commission, and such witnesses shall be subpoenaed in the same manner as witnesses are subpoenaed to appear before United States courts and commissioners, and they shall each receive the same fees as witnesses attending before United States commissioners: *Provided*, That said temporary board of commissioners shall have power to limit the number of witnesses in each case where fees shall be paid by the United States.

Proviso.
Number of witnesses.

Expenses.

SEC. 11. All fees, expenses, and compensation of this commission shall be paid as hereinbefore provided in section five of this act.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

October 1, 1888. **CHAP. 1064.**—An act a supplement to an act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese," approved the sixth day of May eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any chinese laborer who shall at any time heretofore have been, or who may now or hereafter be, a resident within the United States, and who shall have departed, or shall depart, therefrom, and shall not have returned before the passage of this act, to return to, or remain in, the United States.

Exclusion of Chinese laborers.
Vol. 22, p. 59.
Ante, p. 476.

SEC. 2. That no certificates of identity provided for in the fourth and fifth sections of the act to which this is a supplement shall hereafter be issued; and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof, is hereby declared void and of no effect, and the chinese laborer claiming admission by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States.

No certificates for return to be issued.

SEC. 3. That all the duties prescribed, liabilities penalties and forfeitures imposed, and the powers conferred by the second, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth, sections of the act to which this is a supplement are hereby extended and made applicable to the provisions of this act.

Penalties.

SEC. 4. That all such part or parts of the act to which this is a supplement as are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal provisions.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

October 1, 1888. **CHAP. 1065.**—An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to advertise for and purchase improved registered mail locks and keys therefor

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for and receive proposals for such registering mail locks and keys for such locks, for the use of the Post-Office Department as he may deem suitable for the safety and security of registered mail matter; and he is further authorized to make contracts for such locks and keys for the supply of the Post-Office Department, if he deem the same suitable, and for such a number of years, not to exceed four years, as he may deem best for the interest of the mail service; with power, however, to the Postmaster-General to renew such contract or contracts, should he make any contracts under the provisions of this act for said articles of mail equipment, for another and an additional period of four years should he deem it proper and advisable so to do; and the sum of forty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

Mail locks and keys.
Postmaster-General to advertise for new registered mail locks and keys.

Contracts.

Appropriation.

be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purchase of such locks and keys therefor if such contract or contracts be made: *Provided, however,* That no part of said appropriation shall be expended unless new registering locks and keys therefor are adopted by the Postmaster-General for the use of the mail service under the authority given by this act.

Proviso.

Only for new locks, etc.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

CHAP. 1069.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

October 2, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For court-house and post-office at Augusta, Georgia: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Augusta, Ga.

For custom-house at Bangor, Maine: For not exceeding one-half the cost of constructing stone abutments and piers for the protection of the United States custom-house and post-office building, and approaches, situated in the Kenduskeag Stream, at Bangor, in the State of Maine, the sum of ten thousand dollars, the expense of such works to be borne in equal proportions by the United States and by said city of Bangor: *Provided,* That the plan of construction of said works shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further,* That the entire amount to be thus contributed by the United States shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Bangor, Me.
Protection of.

Provisos.
Plans.

Maximum.

For court-house and post-office at Bay City, Michigan: For purchase of site and commencement of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bay City, Mich.

For court-house and post-office at Birmingham, Alabama: For purchase of site and commencement of building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Birmingham, Ala.

For post-office at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn.

For post-office and custom-house at Camden, New Jersey: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars, and in addition thereto any portion of the sum appropriated for the purchase of ground on which to erect said building not expended for that purpose may be used for the construction of the building.

Camden, N. J.

For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For approaches and breakwater complete, fifteen thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.
Marine hospital.

For repairs of post-office and custom-house building, Chicago, Illinois, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Post-office, repairs.

For custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio: For completion of repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Cleveland.

For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That said building may be located not less than sixteen feet from any other building.

Denver.

Open space.

For court-house and post-office at Detroit, Michigan: For continuing erection of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars:

Detroit, Mich.

Duluth, Minn.	For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Duluth, Minnesota: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Eastport, Me. Foundation.	For post-office and custom-house at Eastport, Maine: For additional amount for foundation of building, eight thousand dollars. If, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, a safe foundation can not be provided for this sum, or the interests of the Government require it, then he is hereby authorized to sell or exchange the present site and purchase or procure another, and for that purpose he may use so much of this appropriation as may be necessary.
New site if necessary.	
Fort Smith, Ark.	For United States jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas: That not exceeding four thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by the act approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the construction of a jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas, may be expended for a heating apparatus for said jail.
Vol. 24, p. 5.	
Frankfort, Ky. Names of persons working on, etc., to be reported to Congress.	For public building at Frankfort, Kentucky: That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to ascertain and report to this Congress at its next session the names of the persons who furnished materials for or performed labor on the public building at Frankfort, Kentucky, for which they have not been paid by reason of the Government taking the construction of the building from the original contractor, together with the amount and reasonable value of such material and labor.
Galveston, Tex.	For custom-house at Galveston, Texas: For completion of the building under the present limit, ninety thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-one cents.
Greenville, S. C.	For court-house and post-office at Greenville, South Carolina: For purchase of site and commencement of building, fifty thousand dollars.
Houston, Tex.	For post-office at Houston, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Huntsville, Ala.	For court-house and post-office at Huntsville, Alabama: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Helena, Ark.	For court-house and post-office at Helena, Arkansas: For purchase of site and completion of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Hoboken, N. J.	For post-office at Hoboken, New Jersey: For purchase of site and completion of building, sixty thousand dollars.
Jacksonville, Fla.	For post-office and custom-house at Jacksonville, Florida: For completion of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.
Jefferson, Tex.	For court-house and post-office at Jefferson, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Louisville, Ky.	For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For continuation of building, sixty thousand dollars.
Lowell, Mass.	For post-office at Lowell, Massachusetts: For purchase of site and commencement of building, one hundred thousand dollars.
Los Angeles, Cal.	For court-house and post-office at Los Angeles, California: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Minneapolis, Minn.	For post-office at Minneapolis, Minnesota: For heating apparatus, complete, thirty-one thousand dollars, and for one elevator, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
New Orleans, La.	For custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana: For additions, alterations, and repairs, including elevators, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That as soon as the work herein authorized is completed all public offices of the United States in the said city of New Orleans, occupying buildings or portions of buildings for which the Government pays rent, shall be removed to said custom-house and to suitable apartments therein, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.
<i>Proviso.</i> All public offices to be removed to.	
Marine hospital	For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For approaches complete, twenty thousand dollars.

For public building, Oxford, Mississippi: For completion of approaches, four hundred dollars.	Oxford, Miss.
For court-house and post-office at Opelousas, Louisiana: For purchase of site and commencement of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Opelousas, La.
For court-house, custom-house and post-office at Brownsville, Texas: For purchase of site and completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Brownsville, Tex.
For court-house and post-office at Charlotte, North Carolina: For purchase of site and completion of building, eighty-five thousand dollars.	Charlotte, N. C.
For post-office at Ottumwa, Iowa: For purchase of site and completion of building, forty thousand dollars.	Ottumwa, Iowa.
For court-house and post-office at Statesville, North Carolina: For purchase of site and completion of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Statesville, N. C.
For the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an additional story to, and enlarging the building, including vault, alterations, and other necessary work, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.	Philadelphia, Pa. Additions to Mint.
For court-house and post-office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
For post-office at Portsmouth, Ohio: For purchase of site and completion of building, sixty thousand dollars.	Portsmouth, Ohio.
For marine hospital at Portland, Maine: For furnishing water supply, two thousand dollars.	Portland, Me.
For post-office and court-house at Peoria, Illinois: For completion of the building, twelve thousand dollars.	Peoria, Ill.
For custom-house at Richmond, Virginia: For heating apparatus, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; for approaches, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Richmond, Va.
For court-house and post-office at Rochester, New York: For heating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars; and elevator, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.	Rochester, N. Y.
For court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Savannah, Ga.
Court-house at Santa Fé, New Mexico: For approaches complete, twelve thousand dollars.	Santa Fé, N. Mex.
For the old custom-house at Saint Louis, Missouri: For necessary repairs and alterations to the building known as the old custom-house building at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the construction of an additional story thereon, fifty thousand dollars; said structure being intended for its present occupants and for the occupancy of all Federal officers now renting offices in any building or buildings in Saint Louis, Missouri, not owned by the Government and for which the Government pays rental: <i>Provided</i> , That all such offices shall be removed to said custom-house building when completed and to suitable apartments therein, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.	Saint Louis, Mo. Repairs to old custom-house.
For court-house and post-office at Springfield, Missouri: For purchase of site and commencement of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Springfield, Mo.
For court-house at Springfield, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.	Springfield, Mass.
For court-house and post-office at Texarkana, Arkansas: For purchase of site and commencement of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Texarkana, Ark.
Court-house and post-office at Tyler, Texas: For construction of a fence around the site, one thousand dollars.	Tyler, Tex.
For custom-house and post-office at Toledo, Ohio: For elevator and mail lift, seven thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio.
For court-house and post-office at Vicksburg, Mississippi: For purchase of site and commencement of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Vicksburg, Miss.

Wilmington, N. C.	For post-office and custom-house at Wilmington, North Carolina: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Wheeling, W. Va.	For custom-house at Wheeling, West Virginia: For necessary repairs of building, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Worcester, Mass.	For post-office at Worcester, Massachusetts: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C. Treasury and Win- der Buildings. Repairs, etc.	For Treasury Building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building, one thousand dollars; resetting and repairing loose tile flooring, eight hundred dollars; for flooring rooms, two thousand four hundred dollars; repairs to roadway west of building, three hundred dollars; lead calking for joints in the approaches on the north, south, and west, three hundred and fifty dollars; reslating southwest pavilion roof, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; painting remainder of roof, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.
Repairs and preser- vation.	For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repair and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at its next session a statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for repairs and preservation of public buildings for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight showing on what public buildings said appropriation was expended and the number of persons employed and paid salaries therefrom.
Report.	

Light-houses, bea-
cons, and fog-signals.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	Charlotte Harbor, Florida: For the establishment of a light or lights and other aids to navigation to guide into Charlotte Harbor, Florida, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Cape May, N. J.	For the purchase of a site and erection of a boat-house for light-ships boats, at Cape May, New Jersey, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Goose Rocks, Me.	Goose Rocks, Maine, light and fog-signal: For the establishment of a light-house and fog-signal at or near Goose Rocks, at the entrance to Fox Island Thoroughfare, and the establishment of a day beacon at or near Channel Rock, in the vicinity of Goose Rocks, Maine, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Crabtree Ledge, Me.	Crabtree Ledge Light-Station, Maine: For additional amount for completion of a light-house on Crabtree's Ledge (so called), between Bean Island and the mainland of Crabtree's Neck, in Frenchman's Bay, Maine, thirteen thousand dollars.
Lubec Narrows, Me.	Lubec Narrows Light-Station, Maine: For additional amount for completion of a light-house at or near Lubec Narrows, Maine, twelve thousand dollars.
Deer Island, Mass.	Deer Island Light-House and Fog-Signal, Massachusetts: For additional amount for completion of a light-house and fog-signal at or near Deer Island, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, six thousand dollars.
Stonington, Conn.	Stonington Harbor, Connecticut: For the establishment of a light and fog-signal on the breakwater at the entrance to Stonington Harbor, Connecticut, eight thousand dollars.
Cob Point Bar, Md.	Cob Point Bar Light-Station, Maryland: For establishing a light-house at or near Cob Point Bar, Wicomico River, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars.
Holland's Island Bar, Md.	Holland's Island Bar Light-Station, Maryland: For establishing a light-house at Holland's Island Bar, near the entrance to Kedge's Straits, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Tangier Sound, Va.	Tangier Sound Light-Station, Virginia: For the establishment of a light-house and fog-signal to mark the lower entrance to Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Great Wicomico River Light-Station, Virginia: For the establishment of a light-house at the mouth of the Great Wicomico River, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Great Wicomico River, Va.

Newport News Light, Virginia: For establishing and completing a light-house at Newport News Middle Ground, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

Newport News, Va.

Oil-houses for light-stations: For establishing isolated houses at light-stations for the storage of mineral oil, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred dollars in cost.

Oil-houses.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Spectacle Reef Light-Station, Michigan: For renewing the crib-work, repairing the fog-signal, and making other necessary improvements at the station, fifteen thousand dollars.

Spectacle Reef, Mich.

Cedar River Point Light-Station, Michigan: For the establishment of a light-house at or near Cedar River Point, at the mouth of Cedar River, Green Bay, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Cedar River Point, Mich.

Sand Island Light-Station, Alabama: For protecting the light-station on Sand Island, Alabama, from the encroachment of the sea, twelve thousand dollars.

Sand Island, Ala.

Two Harbors Light-Station, Minnesota: That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made by the sundry civil appropriation act, approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the establishment and completion of a light-house at Two Harbors, Minnesota, is hereby authorized to be used for the establishment and completion of a light-station at the point named.

Two Harbors, Minn.

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For the purchase of a sight and erection of a buoy depot, at Absecon Inlet, New Jersey, fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Absecon Inlet, N. J.

Washington Buoy-Depot, North Carolina: For purchase of land and extension of buoy-depot at Washington, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.

Washington, N. C.

Point Loma Light-Station, California: For establishing the light-station at Point Loma, California, in a situation lower down the cliff, thirty thousand dollars.

Point Loma, Cal.

Ballast Point Light-Station, California: For establishing a light or lights and fog-signal on or near Ballast Point, entrance to San Diego Bay, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ballast Point, Cal.

Umpqua River Light-Station, Oregon: For the purchase of a site and the construction of a coast light-house on the headlands, near the mouth of the Umpqua River, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars.

Umpqua River, Oregon.

Pier-Lights: For the construction of pier-lights at Duluth, Lake Superior, Minnesota; Kewaunee, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin; Charlotte Harbor, Lake Ontario, New York; and Port Washington, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, sixteen thousand dollars.

Pier-lights on the lakes.

Supply-steamer for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: For an additional amount for the construction of a steamer for the transportation of oil and other supplies to the light-houses on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Supply steamer Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

Superintendents' salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent of the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Keepers. For salaries of two hundred and thirty-one keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Crews. For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draught animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses. For expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draught animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

New stations. For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the interest of the Government on the Seal Islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight,

advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction of revenue-steamer for Southern coast: For additional amount for construction of one revenue-steamer for duty on the Southern coast of the United States, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress at its next session a detailed statement of the expenditures for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight under the appropriation for the Revenue-Cutter Service, and annually thereafter a detailed statement of expenditures under said appropriation shall be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate-printers and plate-printers' assistants, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of large denomination in lieu of notes of small denomination canceled or retired.

For wages of plate-printers, at piece-rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, and for wages of printers' assistants at steam-presses, at one dollar and fifty cents a day each, when employed, and for royalty for use of steam plate-printing machines, three hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That there shall not be an increase of the number of steam plate-printing machines, in the Engraving and Printing Bureau.

For engravers, printers, and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to purchase, or to acquire by condemnation in such manner as the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall direct, lot twelve, in square two hundred and thirty-one, as an addition to the site of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; and for this purpose the sum of seven thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the balance remaining unexpended of the appropriation made by act of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying the light-houses, beacon-lights, and fog-signals with illuminating, cleansing, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses, and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier-head lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use, and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the expenditure of seven thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and nine cents,

Steamer for Southern coast.

Detailed estimates to be submitted.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Proviso.
Notes of large denomination.

Wages.

Proviso.
Steam-presses not to be increased.
Materials.

Additional ground to be purchased.

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Light-House Establishment.

Supplies.

Repairs.

Proviso.

Point Reyes, Cal. Boston, Mass.	which has been made from previous appropriations for repairs for the erection of keepers' dwellings at Point Reyes Light-Station, California, and Boston Light-Station, Massachusetts, is hereby authorized, the same involving no further expenditure of money from the Treasury.
Keepers' salaries, etc.	SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand one hundred light-house and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
Light-vessels.	EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of light-ships, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Buoyage.	EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fog-signals.	EXPENSES OF FOG-SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty thousand dollars.
Inspection.	INSPECTING LIGHTS: For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, three thousand dollars.
Lighting rivers.	LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post-lights on the Hudson and East Rivers, New York; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Connecticut; the Elk River, Maryland; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's River, Florida; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha Rivers; on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California; and on Puget Sound, Washington Territory; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Survey of sites.	SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey
of Atlantic, Gulf, Pa-
cific, and Alaska
coasts, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings; temperature and current observations along the coasts and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other works relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed on the field-work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers

and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Proviso.
Advances.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES:

Party expenses.

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coast of Maine in Cobscook Bay and Saint Croix River, and to the International boundary monument, and for off-shore soundings (all new work), seven thousand dollars.

For resurveys: For triangulation, topography, and hydrography in the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Block Island, Nantucket, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, and including Vineyard Sound, and Connecticut River to Hartford, Connecticut, and Hudson River to Troy, New York, seven thousand dollars.

For physical surveys of Monomoy Shoals and entrance to Vineyard Sound, observations and reductions, six thousand dollars.

For physical surveys of New York Harbor, to continue observations and reductions, three thousand dollars.

For observing the movement, lodgment of, and obstructions by ice in the Delaware River, and noting the changes caused thereby in Cherry Island Flats, two hundred dollars.

To correct to date former surveys of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers for use on a new large-scale chart of the same in the vicinity of Philadelphia and up the Delaware River to Trenton, two thousand dollars.

To complete the surveys in the vicinity of Charleston, South Carolina, and up the Cooper and Ashley Rivers to the head of navigation; and to continue the astronomical, latitude, and azimuth work, and in connection therewith, the recovery and remarking of old triangulation stations, for their preservation, two thousand dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta toward Mobile, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from Cape Sable north to Cape Romano, and for hydrography off the same coast, seven thousand dollars.

For the survey of the tributaries of Pensacola Bay, two thousand dollars.

For the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Perdido Bay, and its connection with the coast triangulation and for resurvey of Mobile Bay entrance, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana west of the Mississippi Delta, and between Barataria Bay and Sabine Pass, seven thousand dollars.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, eight thousand dollars.

For hydrography, coast of California, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the topographical survey of the coast of Southern California, including necessary tertiary triangulation, eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the primary triangulation of Southern California and for connecting the same at Mount Conness with the transcontinental arc, and for a primary base-line in the vicinity of Los Angeles, eight thousand dollars.

Party expenses
Continued

For continuing the resurvey of San Francisco Bay, and of San Pablo and Suisun Bays, the examination of San Francisco Bar and entrance, and the bar and approaches, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, including off-shore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette toward the Cascades, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, nine thousand dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical longitude and magnetic stations between Sitka and the southern end of the Territory, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, two thousand dollars.

For examination into reported dangers on the eastern, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five hundred dollars.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf slopes, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing magnetic observations on the Pacific coast, at the Los Angeles Magnetic Observatory, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To remove the magnetic observatory from Los Angeles, and to re-establish it either at Seattle or Port Townsend, Washington, or at Austin or San Antonio, Texas, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For continuing the exact line of levels from Cairo southward to Okolona, Mississippi, two thousand dollars.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, at Kadiak, in Alaska, and at Saucelito, near San Francisco, in California, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For one season's series of tide observations at Sitka or vicinity, and at Unalaska or vicinity, in the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, five hundred dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic coast, at Pulpit Harbor, Maine, and at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and to begin observations at Savannah, Georgia, two thousand one hundred dollars.

To establish a self-registering tide-gauge at Savannah, Georgia, or vicinity, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue gravity experiments, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars per station, except for special investigations and experiments authorized by the Superintendent at one or more stations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

For furnishing points for State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, eight thousand dollars.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude parties), three thousand dollars.

For continuation of transcontinental geodetic work on line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, twenty thousand dollars.

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Travelling expenses,
Navy.

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand dollars.

Urgent objects.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, three thousand dollars.

Contribution to International Geodetic Association.

For contribution to the "International Geodetic Association for the measurement of the earth," or so much thereof as may be necessary,

four hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, or so much thereof as may be necessary, five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named," and after the adhesion by the Government of the United States to the convention of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, of the International Geodetic Association aforesaid.

Proviso.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; in all, for party expenses, one hundred and sixty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Interchange of amounts.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: For expenses in carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British Columbia, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps, twenty thousand dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted.

Alaska boundary survey.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc., of vessels.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS:

For pay of Superintendent, six thousand dollars.

Pay of field officers.

For pay of two assistants, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Superintendent.

Assistants.

For pay of one assistant, at three thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of one assistant, at three thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of two assistants, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For pay of two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of three assistants, at two thousand three hundred dollars each, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of six assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of six assistants, at two thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of ten assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of nine assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of three subassistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of two subassistants, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of four subassistants, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of three aids, at nine hundred dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Total pay in field, one hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no new appointments shall be made to the above force until the whole number of assistants, subassistants, and aids shall be reduced to fifty-two.

Proviso.
Reduction of force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE.

Pay of office force.

For one accountant, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one accountant, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one general office assistant, at two thousand two hundred dollars.

Pay of office force—
Continued.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand one hundred dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at two thousand dollars, four thousand dollars.

For three draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For three draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at nine hundred and forty dollars.

For additional draughtsmen, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For two computers, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand three hundred dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand one hundred dollars.

For additional computers, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one tidal computer, at two thousand dollars.

For one tidal computer, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For one engraver, at two thousand and sixty dollars.

For one engraver, at two thousand dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one engraver, at nine hundred dollars.

For additional engravers, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand one hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

For one electrotypist and photographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one electrotypist's helper, five hundred dollars.

For one apprentice to electrotypist and photographer, five hundred dollars.

For one copper-plate printer, at one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For two copper-plate printers, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars each, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For one copper-plate printer, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For two plate-printers' helpers, at seven hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars. Pay of office force—
Continued.

For one chief mechanician, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one mechanician, at nine hundred dollars.

For one mechanician, at five hundred and forty-five dollars.

For one carpenter, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one carpenter, at eight hundred dollars.

For one carpenter and fireman, at five hundred and seventy dollars.

For one night fireman, at five hundred and fifty dollars.

For one map-mounter, at one thousand and twenty dollars.

For one librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars.

For one clerk, at nine hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one map-colorist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one writer, at nine hundred dollars.

For one writer, at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For six writers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one writer, at six hundred dollars.

For one messenger, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For three messengers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For three messengers, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For one driver, at seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For one packer and folder, at eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For one packer and folder, at six hundred and thirty dollars.

For two laborers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For two laborers, at five hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For one laborer, at three hundred and fifteen dollars.

For one laborer, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

For two watchmen, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for pay of office force, one hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and five dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES:

For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument-shop, carpenter-shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, and charts, and subscriptions, nine thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

Office expenses--
Continued.

For copper-plates, chart-paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone for immediate use, ten thousand dollars.

For stationery for office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Total general expenses of office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

FOR RENT OF OFFICE BUILDINGS: For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building number two hundred and five New Jersey avenue, including rooms for standard weights and measures; for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records, of the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts, of instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable property of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars.

Publishing observations.

PUBLISHING OBSERVATIONS: For one computer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand six hundred dollars; and three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Subsistence

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty in the office at Washington, or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey.

Treasury, miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salaries of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

Expenses of fiscal agents.

R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

Silver coin transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, twenty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the

Proviso.
Deposits.

Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in or which may be hereafter received at the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such recoinage; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Recoinage, etc., of minor coins.

OLD COPPER CENTS AT THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: To cover the difference between the nominal value of a stock of old copper cents and their value as metallic copper, in order to enable the mint at Philadelphia to properly dispose of a stock of such coins unfit for recoinage or for the purpose of alloy, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such coin.

Copper cents.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS: For recoinage of gold and silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold and silver coin.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, sixty thousand dollars.

Distinctive paper, expenses, etc.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm-oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta percha belting, and other necessary articles, and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sealing and separating securities.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Destruction of securities.
Pay of witness.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodians of the dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates. Engraving and Printing Bureau.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Assistant custodians and janitors, public buildings.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Inspector of furniture, etc., public buildings.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture, including carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals, and furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas-fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal service except for work done by contract.

Furniture and repairs, public buildings.

two hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, water,
etc., public buildings.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia under the control of the Treasury Department shall include the rental or use of any gas-governor, gas-purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas-governor, gas-purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Gas governors, etc.

Proviso.
Limit of rental.

Heating, etc., public buildings.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, ninety thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks, public buildings.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, INCLUDING NEW BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, fifty thousand dollars.

Plans for public buildings.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars.

Detecting and punishing counterfeiting, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Burial of deceased pensioners.
R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

Indian bounty claims.

INVESTIGATING PAY AND BOUNTY CLAIMS OF INDIAN SOLDIERS: For continuing the investigation of certain claims of Indian soldiers and their heirs for arrears of pay and bounty, two thousand dollars.

Care of lands, etc.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five hundred dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, thirty thousand dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at quarterly meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Anchorage grounds, New York.
Ante, p. 151.

ANCHORAGE OF VESSELS IN PORT OF NEW YORK: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry into effect the provisions of "An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York,"

approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-five thousand dollars.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the alien contract-labor law approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by the act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and to defray the expenses which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to incur by the provisions of said last-named act, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" provided for in the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to regulate immigration."

Return of laborers
imported under con-
tract.

Vol. 23, p. 332.
Vol. 24, p. 415.

Vol. 22, p. 214.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Collecting customs
revenue.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaska seal fisheries.
Salaries, etc., agents.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES: For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.
Commissioner.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food-fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shell-fish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the building known as the Armory Building, Washington, District of Columbia shall be occupied as at present, jointly by the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries and the National Museum.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Use of Armory
Building.

RENT OF OFFICE UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION: For rent of rooms in the city of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD FISHES: For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, cod, lobster, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries, or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Distribution.

ESTABLISHMENT OF STATIONS: For the construction of buildings, ponds, and appliances for a station for fish culture at Neosho, Missouri, eight thousand dollars.

Establishing station
at Neosho, Mo.

For maintenance of same, five thousand dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Vessels.

INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD FISHES: For continuing the enquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the Interior in the interests of fish culture; for the study of the methods and relations of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the exploration of the fishing grounds of the South Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with a view to the development of the

Inquiries and inves-
tigations.

commercial fisheries; and for the preparation of reports relating to the enquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of scientific assistants, fishery experts, and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Fisheries statistics.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries of all portions of the United States, including persons employed, capital invested, and the quantity and value of the products, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars.

Schooners Sarah C. Wharf and Champion. Payment for damages to.

SCHOONERS SARAH C. WHARF AND CHAMPION: To pay damages sustained by the schooner Sarah C. Wharf, five hundred and twelve dollars and sixty cents, and by the schooner Champion, four hundred and twenty-five dollars, by collision with the United States Fish Commission steamer Fish Hawk, on February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; in all, nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

Mary H. C. Baird. Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Mrs. Mary H. C. Baird, widow of the late Spencer F. Baird, twenty-five thousand dollars, in full compensation for the services and expenses of the said Spencer F. Baird during his administration of the office of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, including rent of rooms for the use of said Commission from February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to the time of his death, in August, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Preventing, etc., epidemic diseases.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow fever to use the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated therefor by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and for maintaining quarantine and maritime inspections at points of danger.

Vol. 24, p. 524.

Department of the Interior.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs.

REPAIRS OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND PENSION BUILDINGS: For repairs of buildings, eight thousand dollars.

Capitol. Repairs, etc.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, workmen, and fresco-painter, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Elevator, House wing.

POWER ELEVATOR: That not exceeding three thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for an elevator for the House wing of the Capitol, in the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby authorized to be used in constructing a power elevator and gallery thereto from the book vaults at the south terrace of the Capitol.

Vol. 24, p. 526.

Steam-boilers, House wing.

STEAM-BOILERS, HOUSE WING OF THE CAPITOL: For new boilers for House wing, and for fitting up boiler vaults, and steam-pipes connected with the same, twelve thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds, and for care of the grounds, including pay of landscape architect, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, twenty thousand dollars.

CAPITOL TERRACES: For artificial pavement and for fountain in front of terrace, pavement in area between terrace and building, and for bronze lamp-posts and vases for north and south terraces, fifteen thousand dollars.

Capitol terraces.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol, and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

For the erection of four reservoirs in the corridors of the Capitol Building for the purpose of supplying drinking water to the public, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Drinking reservoirs.

SENATE STABLES AND ENGINE-HOUSE: For renewal of portions of the roof on the Senate stable and fire-engine house, and for casual repairs of said buildings, four hundred dollars.

Senate stables. Repairs.

For the purchase by the Secretary of the Interior of that part of lot eleven, in square six hundred and eighty-three, situated in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, as laid out and recorded in the original plat of the city and District aforesaid, lying directly north of the Senate stables, and containing six thousand and eighty-seven square feet, six thousand and eighty-seven dollars, upon proof of a perfect title and the execution to the United States of a deed good and sufficient in law and in form approved by the Attorney-General; said ground to be used in connection with the Senate stables.

Purchase of additional ground.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library Building.

For the building for the Library of Congress, as herein provided for, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the cost of all professional and other personal services that the Chief of Engineers of the Army may deem necessary for the work and shall specially order five hundred thousand dollars.

Expenses of building.

This appropriation and all appropriations hereafter made, and all sums available from appropriations heretofore made for this purpose shall be expended under the direction and supervision of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, who shall have the control and management of all of said work and the employment of all persons connected therewith. And all contracts for the construction of said building, or any part thereof, shall be made by the Chief of Engineers of the Army, and so much of the act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the Congressional Library" approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six as requires the construction of said building substantially according to the plan submitted to the Joint Select Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, by John L. Smithmeyer and so much of the first section as provides for a commission together with the eighth section of said act be and the same are hereby repealed, and the duties of said commission under said act are hereby devolved upon the Chief of Engineers of the Army, who shall annually report to Congress at the commencement of each session a detailed statement of all the proceedings under the provisions of this act, and hereafter, until otherwise ordered by Congress, no work shall be done in the construction of said Library except such as is herein provided for, and all contracts for work or materials not necessary for the execution of the work contemplated herein are hereby rescinded. And all loss or damage occasioned thereby or arising under said contracts, together with the value of the plan for a Library Building submitted to the Joint Select Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress by John L. Smithmeyer in the Italian Renaissance style of Architecture, may be adjusted and

To be under direction of Chief of Engineers, Army.

Library Commission abolished.

Vol. 24, p. 12.

Contracts rescinded.

Payment of damages.

<i>Provisos.</i> New plans.	determined by the Secretary of the Interior, to be paid out of the sums heretofore or hereby appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That before any further contracts are let for the construction of said building general plans for the entire construction thereof shall be prepared by or under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, which plans shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior: <i>And provided further</i> , That the total cost of said building shall not exceed four million dollars exclusive of appropriations heretofore made.
Limit of cost.	
Pension Office Building.	FIRE-PROOF BUILDING FOR THE PENSION OFFICE: For slate base around galleries and corridors, three thousand dollars. For the construction of sky-lights with adjustable sash, similar to the one now in use at the western front of the building, three thousand dollars. For one elevator in the Pension Building, four thousand dollars. For the purchase and putting in position of two boiler-iron water-tanks, with necessary pipe connections from pumps, three thousand dollars. For the improvement of the sewerage of building, five hundred dollars.
Removal of city post-office to Pension Building.	That the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, granted authority to remove the Washington City post-office to the center of the court of the Pension Building in said city, and use such portion of said court as is hereafter specified for the principal post-office of said city, until further action by Congress: <i>Provided</i> , That only a space of two hundred and ninety feet in length by ninety feet in width of said court shall be so occupied, and in such space there shall be set apart and arranged to the satisfaction to the Architect of the Capitol a compartment, or compartments, for the accommodation of the post-offices of the Senate and House of Representatives; and to defray the expense of such removal and for fitting up and furnishing the said post-office there is hereby appropriated five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided further</i> , That so much of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as requires the removal of the General Land Office and the Bureau of Education to said Pension Building be, and the same is hereby repealed.
<i>Provisos.</i> Space.	
General Land Office and Education Bureau not to be removed. Vol. 24, p. 525.	
Sales of publiclands.	EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.
Salaries, registers and receivers.	SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses, land offices.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
Depositing moneys.	EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, ten thousand dollars.
Timber depredations.	DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Protecting from illegal entries.	PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, one hundred thousand dollars.
Hearings in land entries.	EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, thirty thousand dollars.
Swamp-land claims.	SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP-LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: For salaries and expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp-lands, and for indemnity for swamp-lands,

twenty-thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this and the appropriations for "Depredations on public timber" and "Protecting public lands," while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Proviso.
Per diem for agents.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reproducing worn
plats, etc.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, and paying therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Transcripts from
records.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public
lands.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands one hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per lineal mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines, except that as to mountainous lands or lands covered with dense timber or under brush, the rate shall not exceed thirteen dollars per mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township and seven dollars for section lines, when the survey is made upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers; and the surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be expended for the examination of surveys in the field, to test the accuracy of the work, including in this, and if found necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, the resurvey of township thirty south of range four west of Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors; and for inspecting mineral deposits, coal-fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to transfer to the Secretary of state of the States of Nebraska and Iowa, or to such officers as may be entitled to receive them, the field-notes, maps, records, and other papers appertaining to land surveys in said States which are now stored in the district land-office at Lincoln, Nebraska; and the office of surveyor-general for the district of Nebraska and Iowa is hereby abolished: *Provided*, That the aforesaid field-notes, maps, records, and other papers pertaining to the State of Nebraska shall not be delivered to the proper authorities until said State shall have provided by law for the safe keeping of the same as public records, and for the allowance of free access to field-notes, maps, records, and other papers by the authorities of the United States, as provided by section twenty-two hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the State of Iowa having heretofore enacted the requisite legislation.

Expenses

Provisos.
Preference to settled
townships.

Resurveys.

Nebraska and Iowa.
Transfer of land
records to.

Surveyor-general
abolished.

Safe-keeping, etc., of
records.

R. S., sec. 2221, p. 290.

New Mexico, private
land claims.

Abandoned military
reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

For survey of confirmed private land claims in New Mexico, at rates prescribed by law, three thousand dollars.

For care and preservation of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Pay of scientific assistants.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For five geologists, at four thousand dollars each;
 For two geologists, at three thousand dollars each;
 For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For two geologists, at two thousand dollars each;
 For one paleontologist, four thousand dollars;
 For one paleontologist, two thousand dollars;
 For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
 For one chemist, two thousand dollars;
 For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
 For one general assistant, three thousand dollars;
 For three topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Expenses.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely: For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, fifteen thousand dollars;

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars;

Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, one hundred thousand dollars.

Paleontological researches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and in office, the cost of all materials and instruments, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, forty thousand dollars;

Chemical and physical researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and in office, the maintenance of the laboratory, the cost of instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, seventeen thousand dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, including the pay of temporary employees, the cost of apparatus, instruments, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, sixteen thousand dollars;

Storage reservoirs in arid region. Investigation.

For the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid region of the United States can be redeemed by irrigation, and the segregation of the irrigable lands in such arid region, and for the selection of sites for reservoirs and other hydraulic works necessary for the storage and utilization of water for irrigation and the prevention of floods and overflows, and to make the necessary maps, including the pay of employees in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, the work to be performed by the Geological Survey, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary. And the Director of the Geological Survey under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior shall make a report to Congress on the first Monday in December of each year, showing in detail how the said

Post, p. 619.

Report.

money has been expended, the amount used for actual survey and engineer work in the field in locating sites for reservoirs and an itemized account of the expenditures under this appropriation. And all the lands which may hereafter be designated or selected by such United States surveys for sites for reservoirs, ditches or canals for irrigation purposes and all the lands made susceptible of irrigation by such reservoirs, ditches or canals are from this time henceforth hereby reserved from sale as the property of the United States, and shall not be subject after the passage of this act, to entry, settlement or occupation until further provided by law:

Lands reserved from sale.

Provided, That the President may at any time in his discretion by proclamation open any portion or all of the lands reserved by this provision to settlement under the homestead laws.

Proviso.
Reopening of lands to settlement.

For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees, and all necessary expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.

Mineral resources report.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, five thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: For providing a system of reservoirs, pumps, and piping, and for other purposes necessary to the collection and economical distribution of the hot water, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark.

For improvement of free bath-house and bathing-pools, five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, inmates of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, twelve thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

For the construction and completion of an infirmary building for the sick, including all heating and ventilating apparatus for the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For water-tank and connections, stand-pipe, and fire-escape, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For cementing and finishing the basement of dining-hall, for the recreation of inmates, one thousand two hundred dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs, and improvements, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for salaries and wages.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Wages.

Educating feeble-minded children.

Vol. 21, p. 275.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, as provided for in the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For tools, materials, and wages of instructors for industrial department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of buildings, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of fire escapes and stand pipes, four hundred dollars.

Education in Alaska.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, forty thousand dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Expenses.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars, two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, fourteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For reading-matter for patients, twenty-five dollars;

For one engine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Columbia Hospital for Women.
Repairs, etc.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM: For extension of laundry and for machinery and engine; elevator; remodeling heating apparatus, including new boiler to supply deficiency in heat and provide power for laundry engine and elevator pumps; repairs and reconstruction of iron fence; and for general repairs, eleven thousand three hundred dollars. One-half of said sum to be paid from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.

Indian Affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Western Miami Indians.
Per capita.

WESTERN MIAMI INDIANS: For the payment per capita, under such regulations for the protection of minors as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, to the Western Miami Indians from the funds to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw Indians.
Per capita.

KASKASKIA, WEA, PEORIA, AND PIANKESHAW INDIANS: For the payment per capita, under such regulations for the protection of minors as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, to the Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw Indians, forty thousand dollars, to be charged to said Indians on the books of the Treasury, and the bonds representing the amount paid shall become the property of the United States.

CENSUS OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Florida.

To pay to the State of Florida the expenses of taking the census of said State in pursuance of the "Act to provide for taking the tenth and subsequent censuses," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, nine thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-one cents.

Census expenses.

Vol. 20, p. 480.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For expenses of examinations held elsewhere than at Washington, including rent of rooms and furniture and reasonable fees to janitors, two hundred and fifty dollars, and of this sum one hundred and twenty-nine dollars shall be available to pay expenses incurred in the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Expenses of examinations.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

North American ethnology.

Under the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution as Director of the National Museum.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM, HEATING AND LIGHTING: For expense of heating, lighting, and electrical and telephonic service for the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars.

Heating, lighting, etc.

PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM: For the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., collections.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

That the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution shall submit to Congress at its next session a detailed statement of the expenditures of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, under appropriations for "International Exchanges," "North American Ethnology," and the "National Museum," and annually thereafter a detailed statement of expenditures under said appropriations shall be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

Detailed statement to be submitted.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to and execute the provisions of the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Detailed statement
to be made.

That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to include in their annual report to Congress a statement showing in detail their expenditures for each fiscal year, including the number of persons employed and the amount of compensation to each.

War Department.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For completing armory-shop K, an iron finishing shop, seventeen thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing storehouse K, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For new office: For putting concrete floors in basement; plastering basement walls and ceilings; gas-machine and fixtures; plumbing in second story; making shelves, drawers, and pigeon holes for vaults; replacing wooden outside steps with granite; office furniture and fixtures, and connecting water arrangements with elevated tank and reservoir, nine thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water-power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, ten thousand dollars.

For permanent shafting underground through north end of arsenal shops by brick tunnels between shops; gearing, and so forth, from shop "A" to shop "I," twenty thousand dollars.

Bridge expenses.

For the Rock Island Bridge as follows:

For care, preservation, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.

Reconstructing dam.

For the reconstruction of the Government dam at the Rock Island Arsenal, and for the immediate construction of a temporary dam to furnish water-power for said arsenal and to be used as a coffer-dam when the permanent dam is reconstructed, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be construed or held as importing or implying any obligation on the part of the United States to maintain said dam or works by reason of any obligation to said Moline Water-Power Company, and no money hereby appropriated shall be expended until the Moline Water-Power Company shall agree that no liability on the part of the Government to maintain the dam, water-power, or other works in connection therewith exists whenever the Government shall see fit to relinquish the use of said power: *Provided further*, That whenever the Government shall cease to maintain or use said water-power, it shall reconvey in fee simple, to said Moline Water-Power Company, its right and title to use the same.

Proviso.
Liability of the Government.

Reconveyance of
water-power.

For repairs of draw-pier of the Rock Island Bridge, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For repairs of dykes and embankments of the water-power pool, and for dredging and scouring out mud in said pool, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Kennebec Arsenal,
Maine.

KENNEBEC ARSENAL, MAINE: For repairs to walks, grounds, sewers, drains, and for new and necessary sewers and drains, two thousand dollars.

For introducing city water and for necessary changes and repairs in plumbing work, two thousand dollars.

- SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars. Springfield, Mass.
- For shop fixtures for new milling shop at the National Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts, consisting of shafting, couplings, pillow-blocks, hangers, and pulleys, ten thousand dollars.
- BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For building reservoir for additional water-supply, sixteen thousand dollars. Benicia, Cal.
- PICCATINY POWDER-DEPOT, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For completing magazine number four, eighteen thousand dollars; for repairing magazine number one, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Piccatiny powder-depot, Dover, N. J.
- SANDY HOOK PROVING-GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For cleaning, leveling, and grading grounds, building and repairing roads, two thousand dollars. Proving-ground, Sandy Hook.
- TESTING-MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing-machine at Watertown Arsenal, including new tools and appliances, ten thousand dollars. Watertown testing-machine.
- WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For a hand-power loading-crane, fifty tons capacity, for use in shops, three thousand dollars. Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.
- For two traveling cranes, thirty tons capacity, for use in workshops, twenty-four thousand dollars;
- For crab, blocks, hooks, chains, and so forth, capacity fifty tons, for shrinkage-pit, four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- For new machinery to bring the plant up to a modern standard, and to replace that which is obsolete and worn out, five thousand dollars;
- For necessary railway facilities in arsenal grounds, connecting shops with Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Railroad, Erie Canal, and with the Hudson River, eight thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars;
- For replacing the present old and unsuitable wooden bridge over the Erie Canal with an iron bridge adapted to the present wants of the arsenal, capacity one hundred and thirty tons, fifteen thousand dollars;
- For two steam-boilers for running steam-engine at shops, and for heating purposes, eight thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand three hundred and eight dollars.
- That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to bore, construct, and equip an artesian well at the United States arsenal in the village of Summerville, near the city of Augusta, Georgia, the money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. Augusta, Ga.
- REPAIR OF ARSENALS: For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars. Repairs.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

- For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:
- For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars. Buildings and grounds, Washington, D. C.
- For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars. Improvement and care.
- For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.
- For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.
- For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal, northwest of same, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States. *Provido.*

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, removal and repair of high iron fences around reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, lamp-posts, and settees, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement and care of Judiciary Square, including grounds around the Pension Building, and asphalt walks leading to City Hall, five thousand dollars.

Concrete pavements.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Executive Mansion.
Repairs, fuel, etc.

For repairs and fuel of the Executive Mansion as follows:

For care, repair, repainting, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, sixteen thousand dollars to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For renewing entire superstructure of one greenhouse connected with the Executive Mansion and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighting Executive
Mansion and public
grounds.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office-stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

Proviso.
Maximum price per
lamp.

Water-pipes and fire-
plugs.
Repairs, etc.

REPAIR OF WATER-PIPES AND FIRE-PLUGS: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furnishing a full supply of water for all purposes to the Executive Mansion by connecting the Mansion by a twelve inch main with the thirty-six inch water-main on L street, five thousand three hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Government telegraph.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For completion of the Washington Monument, namely: For earth-filling and grading around the monument, in accordance with existing law; insertion of memorial tablets presented for that purpose in the interior walls of the monument; office expenses, and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. Washington Monument. Expenses.

For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument and the operation of the elevator and machinery connected therewith, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at forty-five dollars per month; one attendant on top, at forty-five dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars each per month; coal, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; oil, waste, packing, and repairs to engine and boiler, five hundred dollars; contingencies, ninety dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, who is hereby and hereafter charged with the custody, care, and protection of the monument. Care and maintenance.

And the joint commission created by the act of August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for the completion of the Washington Monument, having completed the work intrusted to it, is, at its own request, dissolved, and the unexpended balances of appropriations for this work, as well as the amount herein appropriated, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and the Washington National Monument Society is hereby continued with the same powers as provided in the act of August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, creating the joint commission aforesaid; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to set apart a room for the deposit of the archives of the Washington National Monument Society (as also for the records of the joint commission dissolved) and for the continuous use of said society in the building now being erected by the said society with funds collected by it for its use and for the public comfort. Joint commission dissolved. Vol. 19, p. 123.

BUILDING FOR ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For a cremating furnace, to be used in connection with the laboratories, three hundred and seventy-five dollars. Washington National Monument Society continued.

For cases, shelving, and appliances for new anatomical and biological laboratories, eight hundred and fifty dollars. Room for,

For additional cases for the Museum hall, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars. Medical Museum.

OLD MUSEUM BUILDING AND ANNEX: For additional amount for the completion of needed repairs and improvements on the old Museum Building and Annex on Tenth street, between E and F, now occupied by the record and pension division of the Surgeon-General's Office, as follows: To complete plumbing, including the purchase of a supply tank, pump, and gas-engine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Old Museum Building. Repairs.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION: For salaries and traveling expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, and for salaries and traveling expenses of assistant engineers under them, and for office expenses and contingencies, thirty-five thousand dollars. Mississippi River Commission.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction, etc.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Riley.

Cavalry and Artillery School, Fort Riley, Kansas: For continuing the work of buildings for the cavalry and artillery school, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Denver.

Military post at Denver, Colorado: For continuing the work of constructing necessary buildings, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Robinson, Nebr.

Military post at Fort Robinson, Nebraska: For completing the work of constructing necessary buildings, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Niobrara, Nebr.

Military post at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska: For completing the work of constructing necessary buildings, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Meade.
Additional land.

Fort Meade Military Reservation, Dakota: For the purchase of certain land adjoining the military reservation of Fort Meade Dakota, known as the McMillan addition, for the purpose of obtaining a water supply for the post, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That a good and sufficient title to the property shall first be vested in the United States.

Proviso.
Title.

New York.

New York, New York: For completing the work of remodeling the old Produce Exchange building, eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall cause the public building in New York City, erected in place of the old Produce Exchange, to be completed and occupied without unnecessary delay; and to facilitate the work on said building, all expenditures upon the same including those from the appropriations for the support of the Army, shall be subject to the control and direction of the Secretary of War.

Proviso.
To be completed
without delay.

Yellowstone Park.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within the park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Pay of civilian employees.

FOR THE FOLLOWING CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AFTER SEPTEMBER FIRST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT, AT ANNUAL SALARIES STATED, IN THE OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, NAMELY: One chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two (including one stenographer); one chief draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman of printing, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; two telegraph operators, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-five clerks, class one (including not more than three stenographers); twenty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists and typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two copyists and typewriters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four skilled artisans (either machinists, instrument-makers, carpenters or engineers), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant janitors, at six hundred dollars each; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one battery man, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-five thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents: *Provided*, That any person performing

Proviso.

duty in any capacity as officer, clerk, or otherwise, in the office of the Chief Signal Officer at the date of the passage of this act, who has heretofore been paid as an enlisted man in the Signal Corps, and whose office employment or place is specifically provided for herein, under the direction of the Secretary of War, may be continued in such office, clerkship, or employment without a new appointment thereto after September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Transfer of officers,
etc.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS.

Observation and re-
port of storms.

To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of the meteorological observation and report, by telegraph, signal, or otherwise, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture of the United States, as follows:

For the manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological instruments, and expenses in connection therewith, including those already issued and to be issued to voluntary unpaid observers, and the Secretary of War shall establish regulations respecting such issue, three thousand dollars.

Instruments.

For telegraphing reports, messages, and other meteorological information in connection with the observation and report of storms, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Telegraphing.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, offshore, cold-wave, and other signals on the sea, lake, and Gulf coasts of the United States, and in the interior, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, including the pay of observers, services of operators, lanterns, and flags, ten thousand dollars.

Storm signals.

For manufacture, purchase, and repair of instrument shelters, and expenses in connection therewith, five hundred dollars.

Instrument shelters.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, stoves and fixtures, repairs, rent of telephones, text-books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses
outside of Washing-
ton.

For river and flood observations, and expenses in connection therewith, nine thousand dollars.

River and flood ob-
servations.

For expenses (including paper, forms, printing and lithographing supplies, hire of civilian printers and engravers) of preparing, printing, distributing, and displaying weather maps or weather bulletins, and for the maintenance of a printing office, under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer, in the city of Washington, for the printing of the necessary orders, circulars, maps, or bulletins, as may be necessary to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Maps and bulletins.

For observations, and expenses incidental thereto, announcing the probable approach and severity of frosts or rains, for the benefit of the cotton region of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

Cotton region re-
ports.

For maintenance and repair of military and sea-coast telegraph lines, including rent of offices, salaries of civilian operators and repairmen, lights, stoves and fixtures, supplies, and general repairs, twenty-three thousand seven hundred dollars; and of this amount not exceeding seven hundred dollars may be used for the rental of such cable and land wires as may, in the opinion of the Chief Signal Officer, be necessary to secure connection between the Point Reyes military telegraph line and the signal-office in San Francisco, California.

Military telegraph
lines.

PAY.

For pay of one brigadier-general and fourteen second lieutenants, mounted, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay

Pay, etc., of officers
and men.

Provisos.
Not to be used for
clerks in Washington.
Mileage.

Detail from Army.

Number of second
lieutenants limited.

Vol. 20, p. 219.

Subsistence.

of not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five sergeants, twenty corporals, and one hundred and seventy-five privates, including payment due on discharge, to men now in the service, one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-two cents: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be used in payment of enlisted men of the Signal Corps on clerical or messenger duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer; for mileage to officers when traveling on Signal Service duty under orders, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided further*, That this amount shall be disbursed under the same limitations prescribed for payment of mileage to officers in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, four thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand and forty-three dollars and eighty-two cents. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed five commissioned officers of the Regular Army, to be exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and the Regular Army officers herein authorized to be detailed for the Signal Corps shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriation for the support of the Army; and no money herein appropriated shall be used for pay and allowances of second lieutenants appointed or to be appointed from the sergeants of the Signal Corps, under the provisions of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in excess of the number of fourteen, or for the pay and allowances of exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps.

SUBSISTENCE.

R. S., sec. 1144, p. 207.

For commutation of rations of not exceeding, after September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and twenty Signal Service enlisted men of the Signal Corps, and for sales of subsistence stores to officers and enlisted men of said Corps, as authorized by section eleven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, and paragraph twenty-one hundred and ninety-nine of the Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and five thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

Regular supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES

Fuel.

Vol. 20, p. 150.

FUEL: For various offices on the United States telegraph lines, and at stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia (for fires the year round when needed), and for sales of the regulation allowance to officers of the Signal Corps, as allowed by section eight of the act of Congress approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty), seven thousand dollars.

Commutation of
fuel.

COMMUTATION OF FUEL: For commutation of fuel for not exceeding, after September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps on duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal-stations throughout the United States, thirty-four thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE: For forage for fourteen public animals (four to be horses), as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and eighty-six of the Army Regulations, one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars; straw for fourteen public animals, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, ninety-eight dollars; for forage for thirteen horses actually kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety and twenty-three hundred

and eighty-five, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at one hundred and five dollars each per annum, one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars; for straw for private horses actually kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraphs eighteen hundred and ninety and twenty-three hundred and eighty-five, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at eight dollars and forty cents each per annum, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents; in all, three thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Vol. 21, p. 347.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Incidental expenses.

For horse and mule shoes, nails, and expenses for shoeing once each month for fourteen animals, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For shoes, nails, and expenses of shoeing once each month for thirteen horses actually kept by officers, in the public service, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For blacksmith's supplies, tools, lathes, and materials, one hundred dollars.

For veterinary supplies, thirty dollars.

For interment of officers and men, one hundred and fifty dollars.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

For transportation of officers of the Signal Corps (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders, to be in lieu of actual cost of transportation; for transportation of the enlisted men of the Signal Corps or civilian employees (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders; transportation of material, animals, and funds as per paragraphs seventeen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; for freights, wharfages, tolls, and ferriages, drayages, and cartages, and for the purchase of special delivery stamps, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For purchase of necessary harness and other articles and expenses of repairs to means of transportation, one hundred and fifty dollars.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Barracks and quarters.

For commutation of quarters to not exceeding, after September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps on duty at office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal stations throughout the United States, fifty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Commutation.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Medical attendance.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance, etc.

Superintendents.	For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-four superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Head-stones.	HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Vol. 17, p. 548. Vol. 20, p. 281.	
Roadways.	REPAIRS OF ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairing the roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, sixteen thousand dollars.
Marietta, Ga.	NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR MARIETTA, GEORGIA: That the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the construction of a roadway to the national cemetery near Marietta, Georgia, is hereby authorized to be expended in the construction of said roadway without the limitation imposed by said act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.
Vol. 23, p. 507.	
Antietam, Maryland.	NATIONAL CEMETERY, ANTIETAM, MARYLAND: For the construction of a macadam road from Antietam Station to the Antietam, Maryland, National Cemetery, fifteen thousand dollars.
Monument, etc., at Mound City, Kans.	SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT MOUND CITY, KANSAS: To enable the Secretary of War to collect the bodies of Union soldiers buried in towns adjacent to Mound City, Kansas, and to reinter the same in the military cemetery near Mound City, and to erect therein a suitable monument, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Burial of indigent soldiers.	BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in cemeteries in the District of Columbia indigent Ex-Union soldiers who die in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars. Said sum to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave.
Monuments, etc. Gettysburg. Vol. 24, p. 333.	MONUMENTS OR TABLETS AT GETTYSBURG: That the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for the erection of monuments or memorial tablets for the proper marking of the position of each of the commands of the regular Army engaged at Gettysburg, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the purchase of land upon which to erect the monuments and tablets.
Purchase of land.	For the completion of the monument at Washington's Headquarters at Newburgh, New York, and of the statues thereon, according to the plans adopted by the joint select committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, under joint resolution of the two Houses, and for gates therein, according to the recommendation of the Secretary of War, contained in Executive Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six, Fiftieth Congress, first session, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, thirty-two thousand dollars.
Newburgh, N. Y. Monument at Wash- ington's headquarters.	
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.
Survey, lakes.	SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping plates for chart-printing, two thousand dollars.
Transporting re- ports, etc.	TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.
Artificial limbs.	ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.

Appliances for disabled soldiers.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of eighty-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, Seventeen thousand dollars.

Support, etc., destitute patients.

Providence Hospital.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, ten thousand dollars.

Garfield Hospital.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Military convicts.

PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, BOTH OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES, AS FOLLOWS: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the War of Rebellion, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, to be distributed as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter, before publication of any volume of said records, the manuscript copy shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, and revised by him, and shall not be published until he shall certify that it only contains the contemporaneous official records of the war of the rebellion, as provided for by the "act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Official Records. War of the Rebellion. Continuing publication.

Vol. 23, p. 50b.

Proviso. Secretary of War to certify copy to contain official records only.

Vol. 24, p. 195.

WAGON ROAD IN COLORADO: To enable the Secretary of War to construct a wagon road from the boundary of Pike's Peak Military Reservation to the signal-station on Pike's Peak, in the State of Colorado, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pike's Peak, Colo. Wagon road.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Military prison. Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

Expenses.

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters and two watchmen: commutation for prisoners en route to insane asylum, twenty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars;

For materials for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For an electric plant, three hundred lights, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, three thousand dollars;

For stationery and blank-books for prison offices, memorandum books, and pencils for the guard, when on duty, postage-stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars.

For fuel for generating steam for running engines and heating buildings, for steam pipe and fixtures, hose, hose-couplings, belting, machinery and castings, horse and mule shoes, harness-leather, horses and mules, wagons and other articles for transportation, stoves and stove-pipe, bricks, cement, fire-clay and fire-bricks, iron, tin,

solder, blacksmith's coal, charcoal, glass, putty, nails, shingles, disinfectants, painting materials and paint, brushes, axes, wheel-barrows, and other articles required for proper police of prison buildings and grounds, for tools and miscellaneous articles required in the shops, laundry, stables, and bath-rooms, twenty thousand dollars.

For materials for manufacture of clothing, for hats and clothing, for wear and use of prisoners while in confinement, and on release from confinement, and for prisoners on release from confinement at military posts, for donations of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement in the prison and at military posts, for necessary machines and tools required for use in tailor-shops, and for blankets, bed-sacks, and bunks for prisoners' use, twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies; stoves and stove-pipe for the hospital, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, two hundred dollars;

For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; one clerk, at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents per month; one clerk, at one hundred dollars per month; extra-duty pay for prison-guard; six foremen of mechanics, at one hundred dollars per month each; one teamster, at sixty dollars per month; two night-watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman, at sixty dollars per month for six months, from November to April, both months inclusive, to take charge at night of the furnaces, boilers and steam-heating apparatus; in all, sixteen thousand and sixty dollars.

Repairs.

For repair of officers' and non-commissioned officers' quarters, the hospital, the chapel, the offices, and all prison buildings and shops, including civilian labor thereon which can not be done by prisoners, five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Artillery School,
Fortress Monroe, Va.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the course of engineering, artillery, law, and the science and art of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.
Pay of officers, etc.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, book-binders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary-sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dish-washers, waiters, bread-cutters, and

butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; of all articles of food; their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, baker's and butcher's tools and appliances, and their repair, if not done by the home, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For clothing, namely: Expenditures, for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor-shop, knitting shop, and shoe shop, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, one hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For household, namely: Expenditures, for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home; for coal and fire-wood; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy-watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair, unless the repairs are made by the home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, one hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and ten cents;

Household expenses.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital-stewards, ward-masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-drivers, hearse-drivers, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and materials and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the home, thirty-nine thousand and fifty dollars and sixty-five cents;

Hospital expenses.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, four thousand dollars and five cents.

Transportation.

For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, broom-makers, stone-masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head; and for repairs generally for all departments, sixty-five thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-one cents.

Construction and repairs.

For one brick barrack, to replace old frame barrack, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars;

For one gas-holder (capacity, one hundred thousand cubic feet), sixteen thousand and seventy dollars;

For farm namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm-hands, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, poulterers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the home, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-six cents.

Farm expenses.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Milwaukee.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-seven thousand six hundred dollars;

Subsistence.

Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-eight cents;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, three thousand dollars;
Construction, etc.	For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-eight cents;
Togus, Me. Current expenses.	AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-seven thousand six hundred dollars and two cents;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixteen thousand one hundred and three dollars and thirty-six cents;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Construction, etc.	For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand six hundred and three dollars and forty cents; in all, two hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and six dollars and seventy-six cents.
Hampton, Va. Current expenses.	AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand six hundred and five dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand and fifty-four dollars and thirty cents;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Construction, etc.	For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents;
	For construction of laundry, ten thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, three hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.
Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.	AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred dollars;

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

For transportation of members of the Home, six thousand dollars;

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents; in all, three hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars;

For additional buildings required at the Pacific Branch, forty thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars;

For additional barracks at the Northwestern, Southern, and Western Branches, one hundred and one thousand dollars;

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two million and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty cents. And

hereafter the provisions of section thirty-six hundred and ninety and thirty-six hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall apply to all appropriations made for the maintenance of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the managers of said Home, on or before the first day of October, in each year, to furnish to the Secretary of War estimates, in detail, for the support of said Home for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July thereafter, and the Secretary of War shall annually include such estimates in his estimates for his Department.

Subsistence.

Clothing.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Construction, etc.

Farm.

Pacific Branch.
Maintenance.

Additional barracks.

Outdoor relief.
Balances.R. S., secs. 3690, 3691,
p. 729.

Proviso.

Estimates.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

BUILDING, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For repairs to heating apparatus, keeping the same in good order, three hundred dollars.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

For extension of heating apparatus and coal-vaults of City Hall, two thousand four hundred dollars.

IDAHO PENITENTIARY: For the improvement and enlargement of the penitentiary at Boise City, Idaho, twenty-five thousand dollars.

UTAH PENITENTIARY: Towards the construction of an additional wing to prison, one hundred and twenty cells, with hospital, female prison, and chapel attached; for stockade entrance, to consist of offices, warden's residence, guard-quarters, dining-rooms, and armory; for wall with sentry-boxes to inclose about two acres of land, and for purchase of water-right and twenty acres of land, the cost of said water-right and land not to exceed five thousand dollars, fifty-five thousand dollars.

PENITENTIARY IN WYOMING TERRITORY: For completion and necessary repairs of penitentiary building, in addition to the amount appropriated in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Department of Jus-
tice.

Repairs.

Court-house, Wash-
ington.

Idaho Penitentiary.

Utah Penitentiary.

Penitentiary, Wyo-
ming.

Vol. 24, p. 252.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Travelling expenses,
Alaska.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc., Alaska.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF MARSHAL, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of office for the marshal, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Territorial courts,
Utah.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Defending suits in
claims against United
States.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

French spoliation
claims.

DEFENSE IN FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS: To enable the Attorney-General to make proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended in his discretion, five thousand dollars.

Prosecuting and col-
lecting claims.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Indian service.
Punishing violations
of intercourse acts.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Prosecuting crimes
against the United
States.
Investigations, etc.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and the United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty thousand dollars.

Support of convicts,
District of Columbia.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of jurors and witnesses; of suits and preparation for suits in which the United States is interested; of

the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; of the safe-keeping of prisoners; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States and of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

For payment of the fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys who are employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars. And no part of any money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any fees to United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws, unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant, or upon sworn complaint by a collector, or deputy collector of Internal Revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the prosecution is by indictment.

For fees of jurors, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of United States court-rooms, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the Southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General including the employment of janitors and

R. S., Title XXVI.

Marshals.

Proviso.
Accounts.

R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

District attorneys.

Special compensation.

Regular assistants.

Special assistants.

Clerks.

Commissioners, etc.

Sworn complaints to be made.

Jurors.

Witnesses.

Support of prisoners.

Rent.

Bailiffs, criers, etc.

Stenographic clerks to Supreme Court.

Miscellaneous.

watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and forty thousand dollars

Legislative

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For extension and repairs to heating apparatus; for new sash to rotunda of conservatory, paint and reglaze conservatory and various hot-houses, and general repairs to buildings and walks, including granolithic pavement on First street, leading to Botanic Garden to Capitol, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, four thousand dollars.

Senate.

SENATE.

Indexing, etc., Senate Executive Journals

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the persons who performed the work of arranging and preparing the copy for, and indexing the Executive Journals of, the Senate, from February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under Senate resolution of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, ten thousand dollars, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States.

Folding-room.

To enable the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to provide suitable rooms for the use of the folders of the Senate, one hundred and fifty dollars, and he is authorized to lease such rooms for the space of four months.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Contested election expenses.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees in full of expenses incurred by them in contested election cases:

J. B. Morgan, seven hundred and one dollars;
G. H. Thobe, two thousand dollars;
J. B. White, two thousand dollars;
Robert Lowry, two thousand dollars;
W. O. Arnold, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
F. M. Simmons, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars;
Wm. Vandever, two thousand dollars;
N. E. Worthington, two thousand dollars;
A. C. Davidson, two thousand dollars;
J. V. McDuffie, two thousand dollars;
J. D. Lynch, two thousand dollars;
P. S. Post, two thousand dollars;
Robt. Smalls, two thousand dollars;
J. G. Carlisle, one thousand two hundred and seven dollars and nineteen cents;

Wm. Elliott, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and nineteen cents.

Payments from contingent fund.

Hereafter no payment shall be made from the contingent fund of the Senate unless sanctioned by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, or from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives unless sanctioned by the Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives. And hereafter payments made upon vouchers approved by the aforesaid respective committees shall be deemed, held, and taken, and are hereby declared to be conclusive upon all the departments and officers of the Government: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made from said contingent funds as additional salary or compensation to any officer or employee of the Senate or House of Representatives.

Proviso. Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Miscellaneous.

Catalogue of the Congressional Library: To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, five thousand dollars.

Congressional Library Catalogue.

To enable the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, under the direction of the court, to obtain the oil-portraits of John Rutledge, Oliver Ellsworth, and Morrison R. Waite, to be hung in the robing-room of the court with those of the other Chief-Justices already there, fifteen hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Portraits of Chief-Justices.

INDEX TO CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS: To pay for the work done in preparing and completing the Document index of the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses by Alonzo W. Church, three thousand dollars.

Congressional documents.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to protect the paintings in the rotunda by suitable railing or wire netting, in his discretion, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rotunda.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding, paper, etc.

For the public printing, for the public binding and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million and sixty-seven thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, eight hundred and two thousand dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer, of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress, the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business.

Allotment of appropriation.

For the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For the War Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office) and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for carrying into effect the appropriations for the Signal Service;

For the Navy Department, sixty thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office;

Allotment of appropriation—Continued.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars; including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract-books for the General Land Office.

For the National Museum, for printing labels and blanks and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the Museum, ten thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, eight thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, fifty-four thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Agricultural Department, thirty thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, five thousand dollars;

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars;

For the Court of Claims, fourteen thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars;

Division of appropriation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to pay pro-rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged (decision of the First Comptroller), fifteen thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and five thousand dollars.

New engine, etc.

For a new engine and boiler, including the cost of erecting the same, twelve thousand dollars.

New story.

For the construction of an additional story to the south center fire-proof main building of the Government Printing Office and the removal of the electrotype foundry to the same, sixteen thousand dollars.

Approved, October 2, 1888.

October 9, 1888.

CHAP. 1070.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River and its tributaries by the Louisville Southern Railroad Company.

Louisville Southern Railroad Company may bridge Kentucky River and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisville Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the tributaries or forks of said river, at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river, or its tributaries

or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the company by which it or they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And any changes required by the Secretary of War, or the entire removal of said bridge or bridges after completion if required by him, shall be at the expense of the company owning said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties. And if said bridge or bridges shall be built for the passage over the same of vehicles, and the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, the rates of toll therefor shall be approved by the Secretary of War, before any tolls can be collected.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Tolls.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, October 9, 1888.

CHAP. 1090.—An act to prevent the manufacture or sale of adulterated food or drugs in the District of Columbia.

October 12, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person within the District of Columbia shall mix, color, stain, or powder, or order or permit any other person to mix, color, stain, or powder any article of food or drugs with any ingredient or material so as to render the article injurious to health, or manufacture any article of food which shall be composed in whole or in part of diseased, decomposed, offensive, or unclean animal or vegetable substance with the intent that the same may be sold in the said District, and no person shall sell in the District of Columbia any such article so mixed, colored, stained, powdered or manufactured. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense

Manufacture of injurious or adulterated articles of food, etc., prohibited.

Penalty.

	be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.
Adulteration of drugs.	SEC. 2. That no person shall, within the District of Columbia, except for the purpose of compounding as hereinafter described, mix, color, stain, or powder, or order or permit any other person to mix, color, stain, or powder, any drug with any ingredient or material so as to effect injuriously the quality or potency of such drug, with intent that the same may be sold in the said District of Columbia, and no person shall sell any such drug so mixed, colored, stained, or powdered under the same penalty in each case respectively as in the preceding section for a first and subsequent offense.
Penalty.	
Sale by innocent parties.	SEC. 3. That no person shall be liable to be convicted under either of the two last foregoing sections of this act in respect of the sale of any article of food, or of any drug, if he shows to the satisfaction of the court before whom he is charged that he did not know of the article of food or drug sold by him being so mixed, colored, stained, or powdered, as in either of those sections mentioned, and that he could not, with reasonable diligence, have obtained that knowledge.
Articles of food or drug to be of quality, etc., demanded by purchasers.	SEC. 4. That no person shall sell in the District of Columbia any article of food or drug which is not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded by any purchaser, and any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the first offense be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, and for each subsequent offense not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court:
Penalty.	<i>Provided</i> , That an offense shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say:
Proviso.	First. Where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to the food or drug because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight, or measure of the food or drug, or conceal the inferior quality thereof.
Permissible additions. Non-injurious necessary ingredients.	Second. Where the drug or food is a proprietary medicine.
Proprietary medicine.	Third. Where the food or drug is compounded as authorized by this act.
Authorized compounds.	Fourth. Where the food or drug is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation.
Unavoidable admixtures.	SEC. 5. That no person shall sell in the District of Columbia any compound article of food or compounded drug which is not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demand of the purchaser. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be guilty of any such offense as aforesaid in respect of the sale of an article of food or a drug mixed with any matter or ingredient not injurious to health, and not intended, fraudulently, to increase its bulk, weight, or measure, or conceal its inferior quality, if at the time of delivering such article or drug he shall supply to the person receiving the same a notice, by a label, distinctly and legibly written or printed on or with the article or drug, to the effect that the same is mixed.
Sale of compounds.	SEC. 6. That no person shall, in the District of Columbia, with the intent that the same may be sold in its altered state without notice, subtract from any article of food any part of it so as to affect injuriously its quality, substance, or nature, and no person shall sell any article so altered without making disclosure of the alteration, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding one hundred dollars.
Penalty.	SEC. 7. That in any prosecution under this act, where the fact of an article having been sold in a mixed state has been proved, if the
Proviso. Notice.	
Altering articles of food injuriously.	
Penalty.	
Defendant to prove exception.	

defendant shall desire to rely upon proviso contained in this act, it shall be incumbent upon him to prove the same.

SEC. 8. That if the defendant in any prosecution under this act prove to the satisfaction of the court that he had purchased the article in question as the same in nature, substance, and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser, and with a written warranty to that effect; that he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold it that the article was otherwise; and that he sold it in the same state as when he purchased it, he shall be discharged from the prosecution.

Sale of articles purchased with written warranty.

SEC. 9. That any person who shall forge, or shall alter knowing it to be forged, any certificate or any writing purporting to contain a warranty, as provided in section eight of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punishable, on conviction, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year with hard labor.

Forging, etc., warranty.

Penalty.

SEC. 10. That every person who shall willfully apply to any article of food or a drug a certificate or warranty given in relation to any other article or drug, or who shall give a false warranty in writing to any purchaser in respect of an article of food or a drug sold by him as principal or agent, or who shall willfully give a label with any article sold by him which shall falsely describe the article sold shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Applying false warranty, label, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 11. That the analysis provided for in this act, shall be under the control of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Analysis.

SEC. 12. That any purchaser of an article of food or of a drug in the said District shall be entitled to have such article analyzed by such analyst, and to receive from him a certificate of the result of his analysis, and any health officer, inspector of nuisances, or any food inspector may procure any sample of food or drug, and if he suspects the same to have been sold to him contrary to any provision of this act he shall submit the same to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be analyzed who shall with all convenient speed cause such analysis to be made and give a certificate to such officer, wherein he shall specify the result of the analysis.

Purchaser entitled to have article analyzed.

SEC. 13. That if any officer mentioned in section twelve of this act shall apply to purchase any article of food or any drug exposed to sale or on sale by retail on any premises or in any shop or store, and shall tender the price for the quantity which he shall require for the purpose of analysis, not being more than shall be reasonably requisite, and the person exposing the same for sale shall refuse to sell the same to such officer, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined for each offense not exceeding fifty dollars.

Refusal to sell to health officer, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 14. That the term "food," as used in this act, shall include every article used for food or drink by man other than drugs or water. The term "drug," as used in this act, shall include all medicines for internal or external use.

Definitions.

SEC. 15. That nothing in this act shall be construed as modifying or repealing the provisions of chapter eight hundred and forty of the acts of the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, entitled "An act defining butter; also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Oleomargarine act not affected.
Vol. 34, p. 209.

SEC. 16. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, from time to time declare certain articles or preparations to be exempt from the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District to prepare and publish from time to time a list of the articles, mixtures, or compounds declared to be exempt from the provisions of this act, in accordance with this section.

List to be published of articles exempt.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

October 12, 1888.

CHAP. 1091.—An act to authorize the construction of a highway bridge across that part of the waters of Lake Champlain which separates the islands of North Hero and South Hero, in the county of Grand Isle, in the State of Vermont

North Hero and Grand Isle, Vt., may build bridge between North Hero and South Hero Islands, Lake Champlain.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations, etc.

Draw.

Vol. 22, p. 423.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper authorities of the towns of North Hero and Grand Isle, in the county of Grand Isle, in the State of Vermont, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and use a highway bridge at a suitable point across the channel which lies between the islands of North Hero and South Hero and between the two towns aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That the structure authorized by the preceding section shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of such waters as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and shall be provided with such suitable and convenient draw as the said Secretary shall deem needful for the proper purposes of navigation, of width not less than that of the draw in the bridge between the towns of Alburg and North Hero, Vermont; and the maintenance and management of said structure shall be subject to such of the provisions of section six of chapter fifty-two of the acts of the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, deem needful; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of War so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

October 12, 1888.

CHAP. 1092.—An act to make enlisted men of the Signal Corps responsible for public property.

Signal Corps. Enlisted men, etc., to make returns of stores, etc., in their custody.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, every officer of the Signal Corps, every non-commissioned officer or private of the Signal Corps, and all other officers, agents, or persons who now have in possession, or may hereafter receive or may be intrusted with any stores or supplies, shall, quarterly or more often, if so directed, and in such manner and on such forms as may be prescribed by the Chief Signal Officer, make true and correct returns to the Chief Signal Officer of all Signal Service property and all other supplies and stores of every kind received by or intrusted to them and each of them, or which may, in any manner, come into their and each of their possession or charge. The Chief Signal Officer, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized and directed to draw up and enforce in his Bureau a system of rules and regulations for the government of the Signal Bureau, and of all persons in said Bureau, and for the safe-keeping and preservation of all Signal Service property of every kind, and to direct and prescribe the kind, number, and form, of all returns and reports, and to enforce compliance therewith.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

October 12, 1888

CHAP. 1093.—An act to amend an act approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, changing the boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia.

Customs districts, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and fifty-two of the

Revised Statutes, and to change the boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so that it shall read:

"That the district of Newport News shall comprise all the waters and shores from the point forming the south shore of the mouth of the Rappahannock River, along the coast of the Chesapeake Bay, to Back River Light-House; thence to a point south of Old Point Comfort midway in the channel of Hampton Roads; thence in a south-westerly direction to Pig Point Light-House; thence along the south shore of the James River to a point on the peninsula formed by the James and York Rivers opposite Williamsburgh, and thence across said peninsula to the south bank of York River, so as to embrace in said district, in addition to the ports heretofore included, Hampton and Newport News; in which Newport News shall be the port of entry, and Yorktown a port of delivery."

[R. S., sec. 2552, p. 503, amended.
Vol. 22, p. 103.]

Newport News district.

Ports of entry and delivery.

SEC. 2. That section two of the said act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

"SEC. 2. The district of Norfolk and Portsmouth to comprise all the waters and shores within the State of Virginia southward of the district of Newport News, as above described, and not included in the districts of Petersburg and Richmond; in which Norfolk and Portsmouth shall be the sole ports of entry, and Suffolk and Smithfield the ports of delivery."

Norfolk and Portsmouth district.

Ports of entry and delivery.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

CHAP. 1094.—An act concerning the settlement of the boundary-lines between Connecticut and Rhode Island.

October 12, 1888.

Whereas Robert G. Pike, William M. Hudson, James A. Bill, and Charles B. Andrews, commissioners of the State of Connecticut, and J. Herbert Shedd, Albert L. Chester, and Daniel F. Larkin, commissioners of the State of Rhode Island, duly appointed by their respective States to ascertain and agree upon the boundary-line in the waters of the sea between Connecticut and Rhode Island, and designate the same by suitable monuments, did meet, attend to the duties of their appointment, and agree upon said boundary-line in the waters of the sea between said States, and did designate the same by suitable monuments, all of which fully appears in an agreement executed by said commissioners, dated the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, reported by said commissioners respectively to the general assembly of each of said States and recorded in the office of the Secretary of each State; and

Boundary between Connecticut and Rhode Island.
Preamble.

Whereas the agreement made by said commissioners, establishing said boundary-line, has been ratified and confirmed by said States, to wit, by the State of Connecticut in a resolution of its general assembly approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and by the State of Rhode Island by a resolution of its general assembly passed May fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is, given to said agreement, and to each and every part thereof, and the boundaries established by said agreement are hereby approved: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be considered to impair, or in any manner to affect any right of the United States or jurisdiction of its courts, in and over the waters which form the subject of said agreement.

Consent of Congress to boundary established.

Proviso.
United States jurisdiction unaffected.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

October 12, 1888.

CHAP. 1095.—An act regulating admissions to the Institution of the Association for Works of Mercy in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Association for Works of Mercy, a charitable corporation in the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized and empowered to receive and have the custody and control of, and to suitably maintain, teach, employ, and discipline girls under the age of eighteen years, resident in the District of Columbia, until they attain the age of eighteen years. The right to the custody and control of any such girl shall be obtained in the manner following:

First. By a written instrument executed by the father of such girl, giving such custody and control to said association and renouncing parental rights.

Second. If the father be not living, or is unknown, or not resident in the District of Columbia, by a written instrument executed by the mother of such girl, giving such custody and control to said association and renouncing parental rights.

Third. By a written instrument executed by the guardian of the person of such girl, giving such custody and control to said association and renouncing the rights of guardianship.

Fourth. If there be no father, or mother, or guardian of such girl living, or known, resident in the District of Columbia, by an instrument in writing executed by such girl, surrendering herself to the custody, control, and maintenance of said association.

Fifth. No such instrument shall be effectual in law until it shall be approved by the judge of the orphans' court of the District of Columbia by an indorsement of such approval thereon signed by such judge.

SEC. 2. That when any girl under the age of eighteen years shall be duly convicted of any offense punishable by fine or imprisonment for a term less than two years before any court in the District of Columbia, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that such girl is a suitable subject for the custody of said association, the court may, instead of imposing such fine or imprisonment, and with the assent of said association, cause such girl to be committed to the custody and control of said association, there to remain until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, or be otherwise discharged in due course of law.

SEC. 3. That a girl, duly received into the institution of the said association, shall be kept there, disciplined, instructed, employed, and governed under the direction of said association until she is either reformed and discharged or has attained the age of eighteen years; but the association shall have the right to discharge and return to the parents, guardian, or protector any girl who, in its judgment, ought, for any cause, to be removed from the institution, and in such case the association shall enter upon its minutes the reasons for her discharge; and in case such girl was received under the order of any criminal court, a copy of the minute of such reasons shall be forthwith transmitted to the court under whose order she was received.

SEC. 4. That the orphans' court of the District of Columbia shall have power to appoint the said association the guardian of the person of any girl under the age of eighteen years, in the same manner and with the same effect that it now has power to appoint guardians of the person of female infants. And such guardianship shall continue until such girl shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless the orphans' court shall discharge the same or otherwise direct.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

District of Columbia.
Custody, etc., of
girls in Association
for Works of Mercy.

Renunciation of par-
ental rights by father.

By mother.

Renunciation of
guardianship rights
by guardian.

Self-surrender.

Approval by judge
of orphans' court.

Commitment for of-
fenses.

Keeping and dis-
charge of inmates.

Association may be
appointed guardian
by orphans' court.

CHAP. 1096.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within one mile north and one mile south and east of the mouth of the Kansas River.

October 12, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri River and Land Improvement and Construction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, or its assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, or its assigns, in Jackson County, Missouri, within one mile north and one mile south and east of the mouth of Kansas River, Kansas; and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point; and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said Missouri River at or opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, horses, or other animals, and for foot passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Missouri River and Land Improvement and Construction Company may bridge Missouri River at Kansas City, Mo.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said Missouri River beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the Missouri River, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built:

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Provided, If said bridge be built above the mouth of the Kansas River, it shall be built as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, having at least one channel span of not less than four hundred feet clear channel-way, all other spans over the water-way to have a clear channel-way of not less than three hundred feet; and all said spans shall have a clear head room of not less than fifty feet above high-water mark; and if it shall be built below the mouth of the Kansas River, it shall be built as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water way to have a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty-five feet above high water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, at the stage of water which is most important to navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also,* That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Provisos.
If above mouth of Kansas River.
Spans.

If below mouth of Kansas River.
Spans.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and

Notification of approval.

- upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan, and with such accessory works, and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approve the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, and be made at the expense of the company making the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said Missouri River, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas or for the district of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.
- Litigation.** SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges of freight and passengers over said bridge.
- Lawful structure and post-route.** SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
- Postal telegraph.** SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.
- Amendment.** SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
- Commencement and completion.** Approved, October 12, 1888.

October 12, 1888.

CHAP. 1097.—An act prescribing the times for sales and for notice of sales of property in the District of Columbia for overdue taxes.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prepare a list of all taxes on real property in said District subject to taxation upon which said taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and each year thereafter, including all taxes due to the late corporations of Washington City, Georgetown, the levy court of the county of Washington, and the District of Columbia; and said Commissioners shall publish the same, with a notice of sale, in a pamphlet, of which not less than five thousand copies shall be printed for distribution to taxpayers applying therefor; and a list of said property shall be published once in a daily newspaper, published in the District of Columbia, at a cost not to exceed the sum of fifteen cents for each parcel of property so advertised. Said Commissioners shall, on the first Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the first Tuesday in September of each year
- District of Columbia.**
Sale of real estate for arrears of taxes.
- Publication of list of delinquents.

thereafter, give notice, by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks in the regular issue of two daily newspapers published in said District, that said pamphlet has been printed, and that a copy thereof will be delivered to any tax-payer applying therefor at the office of said Commissioners, and that if the taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day named for sale the property will be sold, under the direction of said Commissioners, at public auction, at the office of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, commencing three weeks after the first publication of said notice and continuing on each following day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all such delinquent property is sold.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

Advertising.

Sales at auction.

Repeal provision.

CHAP. 1098.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell township maps or plats remaining on hand in his office.

October 12, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Interior, through the Commissioner of Public Lands, be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the photolithographic township plats or maps of the States and Territories now remaining on hand in that Department to citizens of the United States at the following prices: Authenticated copies, fifty cents per copy; unauthenticated copies, twenty-five cents per copy; the proceeds of said sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

Public lands.
Sale of township
maps authorized.

Prices.

CHAP. 1099.—An act to include Sapelo Sound, Sapelo River, and Sapelo Island in the Brunswick collection district in the State of Georgia.

October 12, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Sapelo Sound, Sapelo River, and the Island of Sapelo shall henceforth be included in, and be a part of, the second district for the collection of customs, in the State of Georgia, known as the Brunswick district.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

Brunswick collection
district, Georgia.
Sapelo River, Sound,
and Island added to.
R. S., sec. 2559, p. 505.

CHAP. 1113.—An act providing for the establishment of a life-saving station at the harbor of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, and at other places herein named.

October 13, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish a life-saving station at the harbor of Kewaunee, State of Wisconsin.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish additional life-saving stations upon the sea-coast of the United States, as follows: One near the entrance to Yaguina Bay, Oregon; one at or near the mouth of the Umpqua River, Oregon; one between McKenzie's Head and Peterson's Point, near Loomis Place on the Head, Washington Territory; one on Peterson's Point, at the entrance to Gray's Harbor, Washington Territory, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend; one at or near Walles Sands, New Hampshire; one at or near Plum Island,

Life-saving stations.
Additional establish-
ed.

Massachusetts; one at or near Lynn Haven Inlet, Virginia; two between Ocracoke Inlet and Cape Lookout, North Carolina, at such points as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend; one at or near Ashtabula, Ohio; one at or near Marquette, Michigan; one between the Ocean House, south of the entrance to the harbor of San Francisco, and Point San Pedro, California, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, October 13, 1888.

October 17, 1888.

CHAP. 1186.—An act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company the right of way through the Fond du Lac Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes.

Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company granted right of way through Fond du Lac Indian Reservation, Minn.

Width.

Buildings, etc.

Compensation.

Damages to Indian tribe.

Plats, etc., to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Rights of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That there is hereby granted to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company, commencing at Duluth and running by the most practicable route to a point at or near Grand Rapids, on Mississippi River; a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the Fond du Lac Indian Reservation in said State. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way, for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

SEC. 2. That before said railway shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railway. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of Minnesota, enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damages resulting to the Fond du Lac tribe of Indians in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railway through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and to be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for, until plats thereof, made upon actual survey, for the definite location of such railroad, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservation as to the amount of said compensation shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed through said reservation within three years.

Completion.

SEC. 4. That there be, and is hereby, granted to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon for the purposes of station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs and water-stations, and other railroad purposes, and for the purpose of access to and egress from said station the following described tracts of land, being a portion of the Indian reservation in the State of Oregon known as the Umatilla Reservation, namely: Commencing at a point one thousand and thirty-eight and one half feet north of the southeast corner of section four, township three north, range thirty-four east, Willamette meridian, and on the east line of said section four; thence north fifty-seven degrees west two hundred and fifty and three tenths feet to a point three hundred and fourteen and eight tenths feet from the main track of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's railroad; thence north thirty-three degrees east one thousand and fifty feet in a line parallel with the main track of said railroad at this point; thence south fifty-seven degrees east four hundred and fourteen and eight tenths feet; thence south thirty-three degrees west one thousand and fifty feet; thence north fifty-seven degrees west one hundred feet to the center of the main track of said railroad; thence north fifty-seven degrees west sixty-four and one half feet to the place of beginning, containing ten acres. Also a strip of land sixty-two and two tenths feet wide on each side of a line commencing at a point on the northwest side of said ten-acre tract, one hundred and fifty feet from its northwest corner, and running thence north ten degrees and four minutes west seven hundred feet to the center of Wild Horse Creek.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company granted lands in Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon.

Location.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such tracts of land and to provide the time and manner of the payment thereof, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company.

Secretary of Interior to fix compensation.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall accept this grant upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Conditions of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 7. The preceding three sections shall not take effect until the consent of said Indians to the provisions thereof shall have been obtained; which consent shall be expressed in writing, signed, by a majority of the male adults on said reservation and by a majority of their chiefs in council assembled for that purpose, and shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior.

Consent of Indians.

SEC. 8. That the act entitled "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by repealing so much thereof as limits the total quantity of the diminished reservation proposed to one hundred and twenty thousand acres, and the Secretary of the Interior shall set apart such further quantity of land of the existing Umatilla Reservation, in addition to the one hundred and twenty thousand acres thereof, required by said act to be selected, designated, and reserved for the uses and purposes of said Indians, as therein provided, as shall enable him to fix, define, and establish

Quantity of land in reservation increased.
Vol. 23, p. 341.

the metes and bounds of said reserved tract in a satisfactory manner, and to include therein such portions as he may deem advisable of certain lands in the eastern part of the reservation, which the Indians desire shall be reserved for them; and the said Secretary is authorized by order to establish such diminished reservation accordingly; and in all other respects said act shall continue and remain in force.

Amendment.

SEC. 9. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, October 17, 1888.

October 18, 1888.

CHAP. 1194.—An act to provide for warehousing-fruit brandy.

Fruit brandy.
Provisions for ware-
housing.
Vol. 19, p. 393.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to the production of fruit brandy, and to punish frauds connected with the same," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be extended and made applicable to brandy distilled from apples or peaches, or from any other fruit the brandy distilled from which is not now required or hereafter shall not be required to be deposited in a distillery warehouse: *Provided,* That each of the warehouses established under said act, or which may hereafter be established, shall be in charge either of a storekeeper or of a storekeeper and gauger, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Proviso.

Custody.

Approved, October 18, 1888.

October 18, 1888.

CHAP. 1195.—An act to establish a life-saving station on the Atlantic coast between Indian River Inlet, Delaware, and Ocean City, Maryland.

Life-saving station.
Established on coast
of Delaware or Mary-
land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station on the coast of Delaware or Maryland, at such point between Indian River Inlet, Delaware, and Ocean City, Maryland, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may direct.

Approved, October 18, 1888.

October 18, 1888.

CHAP. 1196.—An act to incorporate the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Brightwood Railway
Company incorpo-
rated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That M. M. Parker, A. A. Thomas, C. M. Anderson, C. B. Pearson, and Joseph Paul, of the District of Columbia, and their associates, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic, under the name of the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia, and may make and use a common seal, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, with authority to construct and lay down a single or with the approval of the Commissioners of the District a double track railway, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices and sewer connections, necessary to operate the same by horse, cable, or electric power, in the District of Columbia, through and along Brightwood avenue, from Boundary street to the boundary-line of the District of Columbia, with the right to run public carriages thereon propelled by horse, electric, or cable power. Whenever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the duly authorized rout or routes of any other duly

Location.

Coinciding tracks.

incorporated street-railway company in the District of Columbia, both companies shall use the same tracks, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event said companies fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply, by petition, to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall hear and determine the matter in due form of law, and adjudge to the proper party the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. Said corporation is authorized and empowered to propel its cars on such other lines as it shall coincide with by cable-power, or such other motive power as it shall use to propel its own cars with on the routes prescribed in this act, and may repair and construct such proportions of its road as may be upon the line or route or routes of any other road thus used; and in case of any disagreement regarding such construction or repairs, with any company whose line is thus used, such disagreement may be heard and determined summarily upon the application of either road to any court in said District having common-law jurisdiction. Said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents for each passenger, for each continuous ride between all points of its line, but shall sell six tickets for twenty-five cents: *Provided*, If electric wires or cables are used the same shall be placed under ground:

Compensation for use.

Motive power on other tracks.

Disagreements as to repairs.

Fare.

Proviso.
Electric wires.

Annual report.

SEC. 2. That the said railway company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein, and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted judicial proceedings to forfeit this charter; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, for each year, four per centum of its gross earnings upon its traffic, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments upon its personal property, used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District, provided its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Taxes.

SEC. 3. That the said railway shall be laid upon such part of the road as may be designated by the Commissioners of the District, and must be constructed of good materials, and in a substantial and durable manner, with the rails of the most approved pattern, all to be approved by the Commissioners of the District, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street, and in such a manner as to interfere with the ordinary travel as little as practicable; and the gauge to correspond with that of other city railroads.

Construction.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall, at its own expense, keep its tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the rails and tracks, well graded or paved and in good repair, so as to impede the general travel as little as possible.

Repairs.

SEC. 5. That in the event of a change of grade at any time of any of the streets, avenues, or roads occupied by the tracks of this corporation it shall be the duty of said company to change its said rail-

Changes of grade.

Permission to dig streets, etc.	road so as to conform to such grade as may have been thus established at its own expense.
Engine house, etc.	SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations and sewer connections, in any of said streets or places where said corporation may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid; and said sewer connections shall have such traps or other devices as may be required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District, an engine house or houses, boiler house or houses, and all other buildings necessary for the successful operations of an electric or cable-motor railroad.
Maximum speed.	SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to propel its cars over said railroad, or any part thereof, at a rate of speed exceeding fifteen miles per hour; and for each violation of this provision said corporation, its successors or assigns, as the case may be, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 8. That the said railway shall be commenced within three months and completed to Brightwood within twelve months from the passage of this act; and the entire line to be completed in two years from the passage of this act.
Capital stock.	SEC. 9. That the capital stock of said company shall not exceed, if horse power is to be used, sixty thousand dollars. If electric motor power is to be used, the capital stock shall not exceed one hundred and two thousand dollars. If propelled by cable, the capital stock shall not exceed two hundred and four thousand dollars; that the stock shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company may direct; and said
Payments.	company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash the amount by them respectively subscribed, at such times (after the first installment) and in such amounts as the board of directors may deem proper and necessary in the construction of said road;
Failure to pay assessments.	and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment, as required by a resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his said stock as shall pay said installment; and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken as the highest bidder, and the sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be made in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable, or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber, in any court of competent jurisdiction.
Equipment.	SEC. 10. That the company shall place cars of the best construction on said railway, with all modern improvements necessary to the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require, in accordance with a table or schedule fixed by the company, a copy of which shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and approved by them.
Shops, depots, etc.	SEC. 11. That the company shall buy, lease, or construct such passenger-rooms, ticket-offices, workshops, depots, lands, and buildings as may be necessary at such points on its line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District.

SEC. 12. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public, and if said property remains unclaimed for one year the company may sell the same after five days' notice.

Lost articles.

SEC. 13. That within thirty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open, in some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than five days (unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed for); and said corporators shall give public notice by advertisement in at least two daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and the place where said books shall be opened; and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the company shall be held to be stockholders: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed, to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum, at the time of subscribing, except lawful money or certified checks from any national bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed, the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two newspapers published daily in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

Organization.

Provisos.
Ten per cent. to be subscribed.

Payments to be in money only.

First meeting of stockholders.

SEC. 14. That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of nine directors, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified; and the said directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, shall elect one of their number president of the board, who shall also be president of the company; and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, the latter of whom shall give bonds with good and sufficient surety to said company in such sum as the said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors by death, resignation, or otherwise the vacancy so occasioned shall be filled by the remaining directors.

Government of the company.
Officers.

SEC. 15. That the directors shall have the power to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company and the management of its business, not contrary to this charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinance of the District of Columbia.

Directors to make by-laws, etc.

SEC. 16. That there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders to choose directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.

Annual meeting.

SEC. 17. That said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its road-way; and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the

Punishment for obstructing, etc., franchise.

passage of the cars of said railway with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway or depots, or other property belonging to said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall also be liable to said company, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offense shall have been committed.

Crossings.

SEC. 18. That said company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not unnecessarily interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction.

Proviso.

Amendment.

SEC. 19. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, October 18, 1888.

October 18, 1888.

CHAP. 1197.—An act to amend section forty-four hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Petroleum as fuel.
R. S., sec. 4474, p.
866, amended.

Petroleum may be
used on steamers not
carrying passengers,
without certificate

Conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended, by adding thereto the following: "*Provided, however*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may permit the use of petroleum as fuel on steamers not carrying passengers, without the certificate of the Supervising Inspector of the district where the vessel is to be used, subject to such conditions and safeguards as the Secretary of the Treasury in his judgment shall provide. For a violation of any of the conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury a penalty of five hundred dollars shall be imposed, which penalty shall be a lien upon the vessel, but a bond may, as provided in other cases, be given to secure the satisfaction of the judgment."

Approved, October 18, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1208.—An act authorizing the President to appoint and retire Alfred Pleasonton, with the rank and grade of major.

Alfred Pleasonton.
President may ap-
point major on retired
list of the Army.

Proviso.
Pension.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws regulating appointments in the Army be, and they are hereby, suspended, and suspended only for the purpose of this act, and the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Alfred Pleasonton, late a major-general of volunteers in the Army of the United States, a major, and thereupon to place him, the said Alfred Pleasonton, upon the retired-list of the Army with the rank and grade of major without regard and in addition to the number now authorized by law of said retired-list: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act no pension shall be paid to the said Alfred Pleasonton, but this proviso shall be no bar to any claim for pension that the widow or children or heirs of the said Alfred Pleasonton may have after his decease.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1209.—An act to constitute Lincoln, Nebraska, a port of delivery, and to extend the provisions of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes" to the said port of Lincoln.

October 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, be, and is hereby constituted a port of delivery in customs collection district of New Orleans, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port. And that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor with compensation at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum and the usual fees.

Lincoln, Nebr. Made port of delivery, and immediate transportation facilities extended to.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Surveyor.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1210.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

October 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiency appropriations.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

SALARIES FOREIGN MINISTERS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of ministers, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and four cents.

Ministers' salaries.

SALARIES, CHARGES D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two thousand and fifty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Salaries, chargés d'affaires.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

Salaries, consular officers not citizens.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty cents.

To pay the balance of compensation due A. B. Keūn, vice-consul-general at Teheran, while in charge of the consulate-general of the United States at that place from June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, being deficiencies on account of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-six and eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

A. B. Keūn.
Payment to.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being a deficiency for the

Contingent expenses, consulates.

- fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-four cents.
- Consular salaries. **SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and fifty dollars.
- To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.
- Clerks at consulates. **ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES:** To reimburse Robert J. Stevens, United States consul at Victoria, British Columbia, for amount paid for clerk hire at that consulate from May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred dollars.
- Loss on exchange, consular service. **LOSS ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss on bills of exchange, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents.
- French spoliation claims. **FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS:** For procuring additional evidence relative to the French spoliation claims, one thousand dollars.
- International Bureau Weights and Measures. Vol. 20, p. 709. **STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:** To enable the Secretary of State to meet the proportionate part which the United States is asked to bear of the deficit in the revenues provided for the first period of the Convention of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-three cents.
- Chinese indemnity. To pay, out of humane consideration and without reference to the question of liability therefor, the sum of two hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents to the Chinese Government as full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by Chinese subjects within the United States at the hands of residents thereof.
- S. Dana Horton. Payment to. **EXPENSES OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCES:** To pay S. Dana Horton for additional services as delegate of the United States to the International Monetary Conference, of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and secretary to the Commission in and about the preparation of the document of said conference, known as Senate Executive Document Number Fifty-eight, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, and for additional services as delegate and secretary to the Monetary Conference of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, in and about the preparation of reports of said conference, and for services in said year relating to the proposed Monetary Conference of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Return of immigrants illegally landed. Vol. 24, p. 414.

That the act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in case he shall be satisfied that an immigrant has been allowed to land contrary to the prohibition of that law, to cause such immigrant within the period of one year after landing or entry, to be taken into custody and returned to the country from whence he came, at the expense of the owner of the importing vessel, or, if he entered from an adjoining country, at the expense of the person previously contracting for the services.

That the act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to an informer who furnishes original information that the law has been violated such a share of the penalties recovered as he may deem reasonable and just, not exceeding fifty per centum, where it appears that the recovery was had in consequence of the information thus furnished.

Allowance to informers of violation of immigration laws.
Vol. 23, p. 333.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

Compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories, under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-one cents.

Special agents.
R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.
Vol. 9, p. 62.

To reimburse the Treasurer United States for balance of loss on recoinage of fifteen thousand dollars in uncurrent silver coins transferred to the mint at San Francisco from the sub-treasury at San Francisco by transfer order number fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty-five, of May fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

Loss on recoinage of uncurrent silver coin.

To reimburse the Treasurer United States for balance of loss on recoinage of uncurrent fractional silver coin transferred from the sub-treasuries at Boston, Chicago, and Baltimore, in April, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, per transfer orders numbers fifteen thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty, and fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-six cents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA: To reimburse Spruille Braden, assayer in charge, for charges for transportation of supplies, included in voucher thirteen June, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, there being no funds available for payment, one dollar.

Assay office, Helena.
Transportation.

To pay Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for transportation of public property in March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, forty cents.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

To pay Northern Pacific Railway Company for transportation of public property in March and April, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eighteen dollars and sixty-three cents.

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territorial governments.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA: For salaries of two additional associate justices of the supreme court of said Territory provided for by the act approved August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, from date of qualification in office at the rate of three thousand dollars each per year, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Dakota.
Additional judges.
Acte, p. 393.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of the additional associate justice of the supreme court of said Territory, provided for by the

New Mexico.
Additional justice.

Vol. 24, p. 428.	act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, from date of qualification in office to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eight hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Internal-revenue agents, etc.	COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of store-keepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.
Public buildings, heating apparatus.	HEATING APPARATUS: For heating apparatus for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars.
Paducah, Ky. Supplies to post-office.	POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY: To pay the account of George O. Hart and Son, of Paducah, Kentucky, for sundry articles furnished for use in and upon the post-office and court-house building at Paducah, Kentucky, thirty-two dollars and twenty cents.
Minneapolis, Minn. Public building.	FOR POST-OFFICE AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA: For approaches complete and for an additional elevator, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Port Townsend, Wash. Public building.	FOR CUSTOM-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY: For completion, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Louisville, Ky. Public building.	COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: For continuation of building, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten thousand dollars.
Waco, Tex. Public building. Extra expenses.	COURT-HOUSE, POST-OFFICE, AND SO FORTH, AT WACO, TEXAS: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury to John Moore, contractor, for extra labor and materials supplied and expenses incurred in connection with his contract of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the construction of a court-house, post-office, and so forth, at Waco, Texas, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.
Concord, N. H. Public building.	PUBLIC BUILDING AT CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For fitting up the attic story; for curbing for approaches, and for other incidentals necessary to finish the building, six thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars.
Engraving and printing. Payment to Elizabeth R. Millegan.	PLATE PRINTING, BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: To pay Elizabeth R. Millegan, executrix, and others, the amount found due by the accounting officers, being a deficiency on account of the appropriation for plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, four hundred and eight dollars and three cents.
F. W. Angell. Payment to, for legal services.	PAYMENT TO F. W. ANGELL FOR LEGAL SERVICE: To pay F. W. Angell for services and expenses under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury in the suit brought by William Lockwood and E. H. McClintock against W. H. Robertson, collector of the port of New York, in a certain injunction proceedings against the disinfection of a cargo of rags imported in the ship Vigilante from Japan, allowed by the First Auditor, June eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (report number ninety-seven thousand five hundred and nine), but suspended by the Commissioner of Customs for want of authority of law to pay the same, five hundred dollars and fifty-five cents.
Samuel H. Robinson. Payment to.	For the payment to Samuel H. Robinson for services rendered in connection with the sanitary improvement of the Treasury Department Building in a proper sanitary condition by improved plumbing sewerage, five hundred and ninety-five dollars.
Samson B. Allen. Refund of tonnage dues.	REFUND TO SAMSON B. ALLEN: To refund to Sampson B. Allen that portion of the amount collected from him by the collector of customs at New York as alien tonnage dues on the schooner Lady Ellen and deposited in the Treasury, which has since been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and ten dollars and nineteen cents.

REFUND TO PETER FRENCH: To refund to Peter French, late collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, the amount paid by him for advertising the sale of Government property under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, there being no appropriation available for payment of the same, two dollars and sixty-six cents.

Peter French.
Payment to.

REFUND TO THE CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT FOR WASHINGTON TERRITORY: To refund to the clerk of the third judicial district court of Washington Territory the sum of six hundred and sixty-two dollars and eleven cents, being the proceeds of sale of three hundred and thirty-five saw logs deposited with said clerk pending a suit of replevin brought by the United States against George Bratton and Charles Page to recover said logs, as unlawfully cut on public lands, and by him erroneously deposited in the Treasury, judgment in the case having been rendered in favor of the defendants.

Washington Terri-
tory.
Payment to clerk of
court.

Payment for Losses by sinking of Schooner Carrie, of New Haven, Connecticut: To pay to the following-named persons the following sums, respectively, in full satisfaction and discharge of all claims in their behalf against the Government of the United States, or any of its Departments, officers, or employees, on account of the collision between the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey schooner Eagle and the said schooner Carrie, or any of its consequences, namely:

Carrie.
Payment on account
of loss of schooner.

To William A. Woodward, managing owner of the Carrie, in full for himself and all his partners therein, one thousand two hundred dollars.

William A. Wood-
ward.

To Joshua M. Chappell, of New Haven, Connecticut, master of the Carrie, in full, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Joshua M. Chappell.

To Leopold J. Petersen, of New Haven, Connecticut, seaman of the Carrie, in full, one hundred and ten dollars.

Leopold J. Petersen.

To George H. Smith, of New Haven, Connecticut, of and in full, for the firm of J. and G. H. Smith and Company, consignors and owners of the cargo of the Carrie, five hundred and ten dollars; in all, two thousand and eighteen dollars.

George H. Smith.

ELECTORAL MESSENGERS: For the payment of the messengers of the respective States for carrying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for one distance only, for the service of fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Electoral messen-
gers.
Mileage for.

FISH HATCHERY, DULUTH, MINNESOTA: For the completion of the fish hatchery on Lake Superior, near Duluth, Minnesota, including its equipment, water supply, and the construction at the station of ponds for the cultivation of trout, four thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.
Completing fish
hatchery.

REFUND TO ISELIN, NEESER AND COMPANY: To repay to Messrs. Iselin, Neeser and company, amount of excessive interest collected in error by the United States district attorney at New York, in the settlement (without suit) of a claim against said firm for duties on merchandise imported by them; the amount having been covered into the Treasury, eighty dollars and ninety-six cents.

Iselin, Neeser & Co.

To refund to the heirs of C. A. J. Flemister, the balance of the proceeds of a sale of certain real-estate of said Flemister, covered into the Treasury, over and above his indebtedness to the Govern-ment, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

C. A. J. Flemister.
Refund of interest
to heirs of.

LIGHT-STATIONS.

Light stations.

CASTLE HILL LIGHT-STATION, RHODE ISLAND: That the appropriations made for the establishment and completion of a light-house and fog-signal at Castle Hill, entrance to Newport Harbor, Rhode

Castle Hill, R. I.
Appropriations for,
available without con-
ditions.

Vol. 24, p. 225.

Ante, p. 49.

Matagorda, Tex.
Sabine Pass, La.
Reimbursing keep-
ers.

Jared A. Smith.
Credit in accounts
of.

Island, by the acts of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, are hereby made available without condition for the purchase of a suitable site at the entrance of said harbor, and for the erection and completion of a light-house and fog-signal.

REIMBURSEMENT OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-STATIONS FOR PERSONAL LOSSES: To reimburse the keepers of light-stations at Matagorda, Texas, and Sabine Pass, Louisiana, for personal losses incurred by them during the storms of August and October, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

RELIEF OF MAJOR JARED A. SMITH, UNITED STATES ARMY: To enable the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to settle the accounts of Major Jared A. Smith, United States Army, late engineer of the fifth and six light-house districts, for Mosquito Inlet light-station, Florida, third quarter of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, authority is hereby granted for the allowance of the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty-five cents, being the balance of a payment made by him under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incurred in connection with the transportation and interment of the remains of Major O. E. Babcock, United States Army, formerly engineer of said districts, and burial of the remains of L. P. Luckey, his clerk who were drowned while attempting to land on the coast of Florida for the purpose of inspecting the work of constructing the light-house at Mosquito Inlet, Florida.

District of Colum-
bia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Redemption of cer-
tificate of indebted-
ness.

For the redemption of one certificate of indebtedness issued by authority of section seven of the act of the legislative assembly, approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, dated July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, of the denomination of fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, numbered thirteen hundred and seventy-one, payable July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and ten dollars.

Police matrons.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: For salaries of three matrons for police stations, at six hundred dollars each; for accommodations for matrons at police stations, three thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, five thousand dollars, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Repairs to telegraph
lines.

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to repair or reconstruct such portions of the fire alarm and police telegraph lines of the District of Columbia, as may be in their opinion, absolutely necessary for the public safety, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be available until March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Assessor's office.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For stationery, printing, supplies, and recorder of deeds for furnishing list of transfers, eight hundred and nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

Collector's office.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For printing, stationery, and furniture, three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Markets.

MARKETS: For fuel, hardware, and plumbing, fifty-three dollars and nineteen cents.

Engineer's office.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE: For stationery, printing, fuel, forage, and horseshoeing, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and four cents.

Improvement of
streets.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: For improvement of streets and avenues, northeast section (granite paving blocks), one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twelve cents.

Standard Under-
ground Cable Com-
pany.
Payment to.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To pay Standard Underground Cable Company for underground cable laid in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and since

used by the District Government for fire-alarm, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-cents.

POLICE COURT: For stationery, fuel, ice, gas, and witness fees, ninety-three dollars and thirty-nine cents. Police court.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: The Commissioners are hereby authorized to pay to the principal of the normal school of the seventh and eighth divisions, five hundred dollars, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of teachers for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in order to make the salary of said principal one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Public schools.
Principal normal school.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds:

For lumber, cement, paint, and glass, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents. Miscellaneous.

For stationery, printing, ice, gas, and supplies, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-four cents.

For industrial instruction, namely, for lumber, hardware, and dry goods, three hundred and thirteen dollars and fourteen cents

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For advertising special tax list, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Miscellaneous expenses.

For printing checks, damages, forage, care of horses, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, and repairs, one thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy cents.

FOR PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments against the District of Columbia as follows: Payment of judgments.

Samuel C. Mills, four hundred and ten dollars, together with eight een dollars and seventy cents costs;

Henry Green, by John Jackson, seven hundred and fifty dollars, together with thirty-two dollars and seventy cents costs;

Edward Coleman, nine hundred and fifty dollars, together with ninety-seven dollars and forty-five cents costs;

District of Columbia versus Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company (two cases), fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

Virginia L. Cartwright, one thousand five hundred dollars, together with seventy-one dollars and seventy cents costs;

Enoch Ridgeway, five hundred dollars, together with one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents costs;

R. S. Thomas, three hundred and seventy-five dollars, together with sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

William C. McGill (balance), one hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifteen cents;

Raleigh Sherman, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, together with nineteen dollars and ten cents costs;

Mary L. Paschal, twenty-eight dollars and thirty cents costs;

Abraham Kaufman, eight hundred dollars, together with twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents costs;

Henry Ruppert, four hundred dollars, together with forty-three dollars and seventy cents costs;

James Stewart, fifty dollars, together with three dollars and twenty cents costs;

Louisa Hilton and Mary Hilton, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents together with ninety dollars and forty cents costs;

Margaret and Catharine Harrigan, five hundred dollars, together with forty-six dollars and fifty cents costs;

Annie Clarkson, one thousand dollars, together with thirty-six dollars and fifty cents costs; in all, nine thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-six cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest on said judgments from the date the same became due until the day of right of appeal shall have expired.

SALE OF BONDS: To supply the deficiency in the amount realized from the sale of bonds in which the ten per centum retained from contractors was invested, one thousand five hundred dollars. Sale of bonds.

Miscellaneous.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight as follows: For salaries and contingent expenses, streets, public schools, buildings for schools, courts, miscellaneous expenses, health department, judgments, and water department, three thousand and ten dollars and seventy-five cents, as per estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, Senate Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Fifty-two.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as follows:

Executive office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For stationery, printing, furniture, and livery, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, seven hundred and two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Assessor's office.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For daily transfers furnished by recorder of deeds from January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, per bill on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, two hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty cents.

Collector's office.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For printing, per bill on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, twelve dollars and thirty-five cents.

Attorney's office.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For stationery, printing, and ice, per bills on file in office of the auditor of the District of Columbia, thirty dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Pumps.

PURCHASE AND REPAIRS OF PUMPS: For pumps, per bill on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, fifty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For stationery, printing, ice, gas, and supplies, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, advertising proposals and notices, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, two thousand and fifty-two dollars and nine cents.

William Forsyth.

For books for register of wills, printing, checks, damages, and other necessary items: To pay William Forsyth for surveying, per bill on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and nineteen cents.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For rent of office, rent of stable, printing, and forage, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, as follows:

Sewers.

CLEANING TIDAL SEWERS: For lime and oil, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, three dollars and fifty-three cents.

Fire department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For saddlery, ice, and gas, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, one hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty cents.

Miscellaneous expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For forage, saddlery, and horseshoeing, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, thirty dollars and sixty-three cents.

For advertising proposals and notices, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, sixty-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as follows:

Street lamps.

STREET LAMPS: For gas and erection of lamps, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, two thousand and ninety-five dollars and sixty-four cents.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For horseshoeing and gas, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, three hundred and ten dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Fire department.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as follows:

CURRENT REPAIRS TO COUNTY ROADS: For sand, per bill on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, ninety-six dollars.

County roads.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows:

DISTRICT OFFICES AND MARKETS: For repairs to wagon used by District offices, per bill on file in office of auditor of the District of Columbia, seventeen dollars and twenty cents.

Repairs to wagon.

That one-half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

One-half from district revenues.

EMPLOYMENT OF SPECIAL COUNSEL: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to employ and pay special counsel to represent the District of Columbia in the case of Samuel Strong, authorized to be submitted to an arbitration board of three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States under the joint resolution of Congress approved July tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; one-half of said sum to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Special counsel for Samuel Strong arbitration.

Post, p. 1248.

WATER DEPARTMENT: For stationery, advertising, forage, and horse-shoeing, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

Water department.

For pipe distribution to high and low service: Fuel, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, one thousand and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

All being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

To pay William Forsyth for surveying site of pump-house in Georgetown, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ten dollars.

The foregoing items under the water department shall be paid out of the revenues of that department.

To be paid from water revenues.

Increase of Water Supply, Washington, District of Columbia: For expenses of the Joint Select Committee appointed under a concurrent resolution of Congress to investigate the work upon, and contracts and other matters relating to the Washington Aqueduct tunnel, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives on vouchers approved by said Joint Select Committee.

Increase of water supply.
Expenses of investigation.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay a reasonable additional compensation to the employees in the office of the Adjutant-General engaged on extra work after office hours in disposing of accumulated pension work during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at such rates as he may deem just and proper, but not exceeding sixty cents per hour to clerks (regardless of grade) and not exceeding thirty cents per hour to messengers, for the extra time actually employed, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

Adjutant-General's Office.
Compensation to employees for extra work.

Surgeon-General's
Office.
Compensation to
employees for extra
work.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay a reasonable additional compensation to the employees in the office of the Surgeon-General who were actually employed after office hours in disposing of accumulated pension work during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at such rates as he may deem just and proper, but not exceeding sixty cents per hour to clerks (regardless of grade) and not exceeding thirty cents per hour to messengers, for the extra time actually employed, thirteen thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

Paul Butler.
Payment to.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS AT NATIONAL ARMORIES: To enable the Secretary of War to pay to Paul Butler royalty on sixty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-eight hook attachments or stacking swivels, at eight cents each, as per judgment of the Court of Claims, dated June fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight (numbered fourteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine), these being the number manufactured by the Government and attached to arms from April twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-four cents.

PAY OF THE ARMY.

Officers' mileage.

For mileage to officers, when authorized by law, to be disbursed under the limitations prescribed for the appropriation for mileage to officers by the Army appropriation act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 396.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Transportation.

For transportation of men and their baggage, and for transportation of material, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-two cents.

For Signal Service transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, to pay the claim of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, three dollars and one cent.

Medical attendance.

For medical attendance and medicines to officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and three cents.

Engineers' Department.

ENGINEERS DEPARTMENT.

Mississippi River
Commission.
Salaries and expenses.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION: Salaries and traveling expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, and for salaries and traveling expenses of assistant engineers, and for office expenses and contingencies, being for the period from April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and to be at once available, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mississippi River.
Gauging waters.

GAUGING THE WATERS OF LOWER MISSISSIPPI AND ITS TRIBUTARIES: Annual expenses of gauging the water of the Mississippi and its tributaries; continuing observations of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries as required by joint resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, rendered necessary for establishing additional gauges at Fulton, Garland, and Collin's Bluff (mouth of Sulphur River) Arkansas, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 598.

Hartford and New
York Transportation
Company.
Payment to.

To reimburse and pay the Hartford and New York Transportation Company for labor and money expended in removing, in an emergency, obstructions and dredging the Connecticut River in eighteen

hundred and eighty-six, under the same rules and inspections as the work on said river had been conducted by the United States engineer officers in charge, two thousand six hundred and six dollars and eighty cents.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For payment on account of Army transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, as certified to Congress as due, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, in House Executive Document Number Nineteen, Fiftieth Congress, first session, namely: To the Hoboken Land Improvement Company of New Jersey, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit and allow to Lieutenant-Colonel R. N. Batchelder, deputy quartermaster-general, the voucher for eight hundred and fifty dollars for horses purchased for the use of the War Department on May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the voucher for five hundred dollars for a similar purchase made March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and to charge the same, respectively, to the appropriations for contingencies of the Army for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

RENT, AND SO FORTH, CITADEL ACADEMY, SOUTH CAROLINA: To pay the amount reported as due by the Secretary of War in pursuance of the joint resolution approved August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to the State of South Carolina for rent of the Citadel Academy at Charleston, South Carolina, from August twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to February second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, including the sum equitably due to the said State for the loss by fire of the west wing of said building while in the occupation of the United States, seventy-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall be accepted in full payment of all claims for rent, wear and tear, and injury to the property by fire, or from any other cause whatever due to the said occupancy by the United States.

EXTENSION OF MILITARY RESERVATION, AT FORT THORNBURGH, UTAH: For payment for private property taken by the Government in extension of the military reservation at Fort Thornburgh, Utah; under the order of the commander of the post, of April fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the President's order of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, being the amount awarded by a board of officers June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as per their report approved by the War Department, three thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Reimbursement to certain States and Territories for expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, act June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-four cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT: To pay to John Wanamaker for stationery furnished the Navy Department and offices for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To reimburse the appropriations "Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-six," thirty-six dollars, and "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-six," three dollars, for amounts erroneously paid therefrom; in all, thirty-nine dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

Transportation.

Hoboken Land Improvement Company.

Purchase of horses for the Department.

Citadel Academy, Charleston, S. C.
Payment of rent.
Post, p. 629.

Provided.
To be accepted in full.

Fort Thornburgh, Utah.
Extension of reservation.

States and Territories.
Refund to.
Vol. 22, p. 111.

Navy Department.

Contingent expenses.

Ordnance, etc.

Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance.

To reimburse the following appropriations for amounts erroneously paid therefrom:

Bureau Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair, Bureau Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau Equipment and Recruiting.

Contingent, Bureau Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, nine dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau Navigation.

Contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three dollars; in all, twenty-five dollars.

Hydrographic Office.
Telephone rent.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: To reimburse Pay-Director T. H. Looker, United States Navy, for amounts paid the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, for exchange rental for the branch Hydrographic Office, Washington, District of Columbia, from the appropriation "pay miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," the accounting officers claiming that these expenditures should have been paid from the appropriation for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval Establishment.

Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY MISCELLANEOUS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for actual expenses while traveling under orders, one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seven cents.

Advertising.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of advertising, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fourteen dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Clothing.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of undrawn clothing, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, seventeen dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eighty-nine dollars and forty-one cents.

Provisions.

To pay account for provisions furnished during fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seven dollars and fifty cents.

Barracks.

To pay accounts on file for repair of barracks at Pensacola, Florida; one hundred and eighty dollars and forty-five cents.

Repairs.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of repair of barracks, Marine Corps, sixty dollars and sixteen cents.

PROVISIONS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of advertising, seventy-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

Clothing.

CLOTHING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of advertising, seventy-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

Fuel.

FUEL: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of advertising, seventy-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of advertising, seventy-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

Advertising.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of advertising, forty-three dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

Freight.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay the following unpaid bills on account of expenses of the Naval War College for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, namely: Warren Ward and Company, for furniture, ninety dollars; H. P. Williams and Company, for mattresses, eighteen dollars; Phillip F. Conroy, for plumbing, nine dollars and forty cents; Phillip F. Conroy, for plumbing, six dollars and fifty-four cents; W. K. Covell, for grate to range, one dollar and seventy-five cents; W. K. Covell, for brick for range, two dollars and fifty cents; G. B. Reynolds, for coal, sixty-five dollars and seventy cents; G. B. Reynolds, for coal, thirty-two dollars and eighty-five cents; Old Colony Steamboat Company, freight, seven dollars and forty-six cents; in all, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Naval War College.
Supplies, etc.

COMPASS-TESTING HOUSES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay bill of T. B. Cross, junior, for doors, sash, and so forth, furnished for the compass-testing houses, Bureau of Navigation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Compass-testing
houses.
Supplies.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, twenty-one dollars and forty-nine cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seventy-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance, three thousand dollars.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

Freight.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of rations commuted, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Rations commuted.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of advertising, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-six cents.

Advertising.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and seven cents.

NAVY MISCELLANEOUS.

PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF SCHOONER NELLIE WOODBURY: To pay the owners of the schooner Nellie Woodbury for general average, being the proportion due from the United States, as owners of the

"Nellie Woodbury."
Payment to owners
of schooner.

cargo, on account of the damage sustained by the collision of said schooner with the schooner Charlie Henley, in March, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, while on a voyage from Boston, Massachusetts, bound for Washington, District of Columbia, laden with old copper and lead, the property of the United States, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

"Kate Fawcett."
Payment to owners
of steam-ship.

PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF BRITISH STEAM-SHIP KATE FAWCETT: To compensate the owners of the British steam-ship Kate Fawcett for damages sustained by that vessel in consequence of a collision with the United States steamer Atlanta, at the port of Aspinwall, in March, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, under a finding of a board of survey appointed under the regulations of the Navy Department, one hundred and twenty dollars.

"Lima."
Payment to owners
of bark.

PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF THE SWEDISH BARK LIMA: To compensate the owners of the Swedish bark Lima for damages sustained by said vessel by collision with the United States flagship Richmond, in the harbor of Key West, on March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents.

"H. E. Hart."
Payment to owner
of coal-barge.

PAYMENT FOR EXPENSES INCURRED AND LOSSES SUSTAINED BY SINKING OF COAL-BARGE H. E. HART: To pay P. C. O'Rourke, owner of coal-barge H. E. Hart, for expenses incurred and losses sustained by him in consequence of the sinking of the barge at the navy-yard, New York, March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, while in tow of the United States tug Catalpa, three hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy cents; and to pay E. R. Lowe for services rendered in raising said barge, pumping, and other necessary work in connection with the delivery of her cargo of coal at the navy-yard, six hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents; in all, one thousand dollars and twenty cents.

William Cramp and
Sons.
Payment to, for
wharfage, monitor
Terror.

WHARFAGE, UNITED STATES MONITOR TERROR: To pay William Cramp and Sons for wharfage and for care and protection of the United States monitor Terror, in accordance with letters of the Secretary of the Navy to said firm dated November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Payment to employ-
ees.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the following employees in the Patent Office the sums severally due them, being the difference between the amounts received by them and the salaries appropriated by law, for the positions to which they had been appointed or promoted without taking the oath of office prior to November, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, namely: W. L. Aughinbaugh, one hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty cents; L. B. Wynne, ninety-nine dollars and forty cents; Jay F. Bancroft, fifteen dollars and twenty cents; T. J. Hudson, forty-five dollars and sixty-five cents; James R. Rogers, fifteen dollars and twenty cents; Edward B. Moore, thirty-three dollars and twenty cents; W. A. Cowles, thirty-three dollars and ten cents; Granville Lewis, thirty-three dollars and twenty cents; A. R. Townshend, fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents; J. McRoberts, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; Samuel T. Fisher, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; S. W. Bunyea, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; I. N. Townsend, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; T. J. Hogan, eight dollars and fifteen cents; A. P. Smith, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; M. D. Wires, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; John W. Frost, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; Anne L. Somerville, one dollar and ninety-five cents; W. W. Townsend, fifty dollars and sixty cents; M. R. Sullivan, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; Amelia Tyler, sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents;

W. H. Chadsey, ten dollars and eighty cents; Marie Van Leer, eight dollars and forty cents; Bunyan Olive, sixteen dollars and ninety cents; John I. Brown, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; Lewis Thompson, sixteen dollars and eighty cents; C. F. Randall, fifty-one dollars; F. P. McLean, thirty-four dollars and sixty cents; O. K. Gaantnar, thirty-three dollars and sixty cents; Robert P. Haines, twenty-eight dollars; H. E. Baker, thirty-three dollars and fifty cents; Sarah J. Noyes, thirty-three dollars and fifty cents; George R. Blodgett, sixty-five dollars; B. N. Morris, twenty-four dollars and twenty cents; P. E. Clark, sixteen dollars and fifty cents; J. C. Dowell, sixty-five dollars; F. C. Skinner, twenty-four dollars and ten cents; W. B. Greeley, sixteen dollars and fifty cents; Thomas G. Steward, sixteen dollars and forty cents; Charles H. Richardson, twenty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents; George A. Nixon, twenty-four dollars and twenty cents; C. M. Catlin, thirty-three dollars and sixty cents; J. Q. Rice, sixty-five dollars; A. P. Greely, twenty-eight dollars; L. D. Wilson, thirty-three dollars and fifty cents; E. R. Tyler, thirty-three dollars and fifty cents; in all, one thousand four hundred and four dollars and ninety-five cents.

Interior Department.
Payment to employees--Continued.

That the unexpended balance of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated by the deficiency appropriation act, approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to properly carry out the objects of the act to regulate commerce, be and the same is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Interstate Commerce Commission.
Balance reappropriated.
Ante, p. 54.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Public lands.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of salary of surveyor-general of New Mexico, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two cents.

New Mexico.
Surveyor-general.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of New Mexico, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five dollars and ten cents.

Contingent expenses.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, sixty thousand dollars.

Registers and receivers.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

For expenses of depositing public moneys received from the disposal of public lands, three thousand dollars.

Depositing public moneys.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of expenses of depositing public moneys, one thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of expenses of depositing public moneys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-two cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of surveying the public lands, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety cents.

Surveying.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of preservation of abandoned military reservations, nine hundred and seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Abandoned military reservations.

To pay to John W. Gilmore, of Geneva County Alabama, the amount erroneously collected from him by the local land officers at Montgomery, Alabama, on homestead entry numbered twenty thousand and twenty-five, twenty-six dollars and ten cents.

John W. Gilmore.
Payment to.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Western Miami Indians.
Thomas Richardville.
Payment to.
Ante, p. 528.

WESTERN MIAMI INDIANS: For the payment of Thomas F. Richardville for services and expenses as delegate representing the Western Miami Indians in Washington, one thousand dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation provided for said Indians in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and to be deducted from the amount to be paid said Indians thereunder.

Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw Indians.
John Wadsworth.
Payment to.
Ante, p. 528.

KASKASKIA, WEA, PEORIA, AND PIANKESHAW INDIANS: For the payment of John Wadsworth for services and expenses as delegate representing the Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw Indians in Washington, one thousand dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation provided for said Indians in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and to be deducted from the amount to be paid said Indians thereunder.

Eastern Band Cherokee Indians.
W. B. Ferguson and Frederick C. Fisher.
Payment to.

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS OF NORTH CAROLINA: For payment to W. B. Ferguson and Frederick C. Fisher, of Waynesville, North Carolina, for services rendered as attorneys for the eastern band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, from October, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to November first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars.

W. J. Hadley.
Payment to, superintendent Chilocco school.

For pay of W. J. Hadley, as superintendent of the Indian Industrial School at Chilocco, Indian Territory, from October nine, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, both dates inclusive, one hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-two cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay over to the duly authorized treasurer of the Creek Nation, the sum of eight hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-nine cents now standing to the credit of the Creek Orphan Fund on the books of the Treasury, being the aggregate of the sums due the Creek orphans or their heirs under the treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and the provisions of an act entitled "An act to reimburse the Creek Orphan Fund," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and that the receipt of the treasurer of the Creek Nation shall be a release of the United States and considered a final settlement of the Creek Orphan matter.

Proviso.

Creek Orphan Fund.

Vol. 7, p. 368.

Vol. 22, p. 301.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Mail depredations.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, and fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-two cents.

Postmasters' salaries.

For compensation to postmasters, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-one cents.

Railroad transportation.

For inland transportation, railroad routes, five hundred and sixty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Clerks in post-offices.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-one cents.

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails from the United States to foreign countries, sixteen thousand dollars.

Payable from postal revenues.

The foregoing sums for the postal service shall be payable from the postal revenues of the respective years to which they are properly chargeable.

For an additional clerk in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, for duty in the free delivery division, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay the Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department for services rendered in the preparation of a new edition of the postal laws and regulations under the act of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand dollars.

Extra compensation for preparing postal laws, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 9.

That the claim of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, certified in House Executive Document Number seventy, first session Forty-ninth Congress, shall be paid from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, instead of "from postal revenues of the respective years to which they are properly chargeable," as provided in the deficiency act of February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company.
Payment of claim.
Ante, p. 14.

To pay the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company interest, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (eighteenth Statutes, page four hundred and eighty-one), from September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on the sum of twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents, withheld from said company pending suit for the recovery of that amount of internal-revenue taxes claimed to be due the United States, judgment having been rendered in favor of the company, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.
Payment of interest.
Vol. 18, p. 48.

To pay Thomas L. Hoffman, late postmaster at Fairfield, Iowa, amount paid by him for the United States for rent of the post-office at Fairfield, Iowa, in accordance with the terms of a lease of said premises held by the United States, and in pursuance of the instructions of the Post-Office Department, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Thos. L. Hoffman.
Payment to.

To pay Thomas F. Gerls, late postmaster at Pontiac, Michigan, amount paid by him for rent of the post-office at Pontiac, Michigan, in accordance with the terms of a lease of said premises held by the United States, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred dollars.

Thomas F. Gerls.
Payment to.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS: To pay amount due John A. Baker, for tools furnished in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

Improvement of grounds.

To pay amount due Joseph Paul for paving with asphalt the roadways in the Agricultural Grounds, by contract with the Agricultural Department, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seven hundred and eleven dollars.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN: To reimburse Norman J. Colman for amount expended for repairs to heating apparatus, and so forth, in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, thirty-nine dollars and three cents.

Experimental gardens.
Heating apparatus.

SILK CULTURE: To reimburse Norman J. Colman for amount paid John H. Wilkinson, for inspecting boiler in silk filature, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five dollars.

Silk culture.

To pay W. S. Emans, United States consul at Shanghai, expenses incurred in procuring silk-worm eggs, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Silk-worm eggs.

To pay William M. Noyes, for labor in June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at the experimental station, Piedmont, California, being for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twelve dollars.

Travelling expenses. **INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS:** Transportation of agent of Department of Agriculture, being a deficiency on account of the appropriation for investigating the history and habits of insects for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Manufacture of sugar. **EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR FROM SORGHUM AND SUGAR CANE:** To pay unsettled accounts against the Department for experiments for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.
James M. Ewing.
Re-imbursement.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, HORSES AND WAGONS: To reimburse James M. Ewing, late disbursing clerk, Department of Justice, the amount of voucher number eighteen, third quarter of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for livery of horses for April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, improperly paid from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Department of Justice: Miscellaneous items, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," and disallowed by the accounting officers, the said amount having been repaid to the Treasury by James M. Ewing, two hundred dollars.

Repairs to court-house, Washington.

REPAIRS TO COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To reimburse James M. Ewing, late disbursing clerk, Department of Justice, amount paid by him for repairs to court-house, Washington, District of Columbia, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six dollars and seventy-two cents.

Suits against the Government.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for defending suits in claims against the United States, as reported by the Attorney-General, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventeen cents.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL

Marshals' fees.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, forty thousand dollars.

District attorneys' fees.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For payment of regular official fees provided by law for official services of United States district attorneys, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

For payment of regular official fees provided by law for official services of United States district attorneys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, forty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Joseph Campbell.

To enable the Attorney-General to pay Joseph Campbell, of Phoenix, Arizona, for assisting in prosecution of certain fifteen Apache Indians charged with murder before the United States court, at Phoenix, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of regular official fees provided by law for official services of United States district attorneys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred dollars.

Assistant attorneys.

PAY OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS: For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys who were appointed by the Attorney-General at a fixed annual compensation, and to reimburse them for the reduction of twenty per centum, more or less, made at the beginning of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

FEES OF CLERKS: For fees of clerks, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Clerks.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: For fees of United States Commissioners and justices of the peace acting as such commissioners, fifty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-two cents. Commissioners' fees.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as such commissioners, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

RENT OF COURT-ROOMS: For rent of United States court-rooms, eleven thousand three hundred and ten dollars. Rent of court-rooms.

PAY OF BAILIFFS, UNITED STATES COURTS: For pay of bailiffs and criers; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court; for stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars. Miscellaneous expenses.

PAY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ASSISTANTS: To provide for the payment of the claims enumerated on pages two and three of Senate Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Sixty-Six, Fiftieth Congress, first session, as follows, namely: For payment of United States district attorneys for unofficial services for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and fifty dollars; for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, four thousand and five dollars; for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty cents; in all, eight thousand and thirty dollars and eighty cents. District attorneys and assistants. Fees.

For payment of special assistant district attorneys, fiscal year, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and seven cents; for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five thousand and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents; for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-two cents. Special assistants.

To provide for the payment of the claims enumerated in Senate Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Seventy, Fiftieth Congress, first session, for fees of district attorneys as follows, namely: Fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars; for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except the claim numbered one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and forty-nine in said Senate Executive Document, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy cents; in all, four thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy cents.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH: For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, including nine thousand five hundred dollars for supplying and caring for the penitentiary in Utah, fifteen thousand dollars. Utah. Court expenses.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, including eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-six cents for supplying and caring for the penitentiary, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ten thousand and sixty dollars and eighty-one cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, on account of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, on account of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, five thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

Prisoners.
Support of.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-four cents.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, being for the service of the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Industrial Home,
Utah.

Vol. 24, p. 252.

Industrial Christian
Home Association,
Utah.

Ante, p. 13.
Disposition of ap-
propriations.

Title in fee to be se-
cured to property.

Utah Commission to
be board of manage-
ment.

Further appropria-
tion.

Furnishing.

Industrial Christian
Home Association.
To have custody of
institution.

Persons eligible for
admission.

INDUSTRIAL HOME IN UTAH TERRITORY: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause all of the unexpended balances of appropriations made by two acts of Congress, one approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to aid in the establishment of an Industrial Home in the Territory of Utah and to provide employment and means of self support for the dependent women who renounce polygamy and the children of such women of tender age, in said Territory, with a view to aid in the suppression of polygamy therein, and the other act approved February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to aid the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah in carrying on under its articles of incorporation, the work of providing employment and means of self support for the dependent women who shall have renounced polygamy, and their children of tender age, now in the hands of Caleb W. West, or any other person or corporation, to be immediately paid over and delivered to a properly qualified disbursing officer of the United States to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. And said Secretary of the Treasury is further directed to cause a valid title to the lot or lots of ground in the City of Salt Lake, in said Territory, that were purchased and paid for with money of the United States appropriated in the acts before cited to be immediately vested absolutely and unconditionally in the United States forever. When said balances are fully paid over to said disbursing officer, the Utah Commission shall be and become the board of management and control hereof and of all expenditures of said money and of such as may be hereinafter appropriated, and the said board of management and control shall proceed at once on plans and specifications to be made or approved by said board to erect or complete on said lot or lots a building adapted and designed to carry out the purposes of this act and which when entirely completed and finished, including the approaches and the fencing and grading of said lot or lots, shall not in cost exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and for these purposes the money appropriated under the two acts of Congress above recited and unexpended, is hereby reappropriated, and a further sum is hereby appropriated to complete the work above mentioned not exceeding the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars.

There is also hereby appropriated the further sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to suitably furnish said building when the same shall have been completed.

When said building shall have been completed and furnished it shall be placed in the custody of the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah Territory to be used and occupied by it for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of polygamy and of furnishing an industrial home and providing employment and means of self-support for the dependent women who renounce polygamy and the children of such women of tender age in said Territory; and for the purpose of extinguishing polygamy the following classes may also be received, to wit:

First, First or legal wives.

Second, Women and girls with polygamous surroundings in danger of being coerced into polygamy.

Third, Girls of polygamous parentage anxious to escape from polygamous influences.

Fourth, Women and girls who have been proselyted elsewhere and remove into the Territory in ignorance of the existence there of polygamy.

For aiding in the work of said Association for the present fiscal year, including the transportation of inmates of the Institution who desire to permanently remove from said Territory, four thousand dollars.

Said Utah Commission shall hereafter act as the board of control over said Association, both in the erection of said building and in the conduct of the work of the Association hereafter.

Said Utah Commission shall audit all expenditures of said Association under any appropriation herein or hereafter made, and shall make an annual report to Congress covering their expenditures and work hereunder, together with that of said Association. Said Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah Territory for the work herein defined shall have the use and occupation of said building and grounds free of rent or charge until such time as said work shall be accomplished, or Congress shall otherwise direct, when possession and occupation of the same shall revert to the United States.

Support.

Utah Commission.
Duties of.

Reversion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

SUPPORT OF INSANE CONVICTS: To pay the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Auburn, New York, for the care and support of United States convicts, seven hundred and two dollars.

Support of insane convicts.

That the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to cause Charles Grandison, Frank Seiver, alias George Selvin, and Anthony Stewart, alias Johnson, alias Frank Harris, who were received in the State Asylum for Insane Convicts at Auburn, New York, while undergoing sentence in the New York State Prison at Auburn, for crimes committed in the District of Columbia, and whose sentences have expired since they thus became insane, to be removed to the Government Hospital for the Insane, at Washington, District of Columbia, by the United States Marshal for the Northern District of New York, the necessary expenses incurred in the same, to be payable from the appropriation for fees and expenses of marshals.

Transporting Charles Grandison *et al.* to Government Insane Asylum.

CALIFORNIA STATE ASYLUM FOR INSANE: To pay the California State Asylum for Insane at Napa, California, for the maintenance of Frank Aaron, a citizen of Alaska, committed to said asylum upon an order issued by the United States judge for the district of Alaska, from December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eight hundred and twenty-seven days, at fifty cents per day, four hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

California Insane Asylum.
Payment to.

REFUND TO DAVID DAY: To refund to David Day so much of the fine of two hundred and twenty-five dollars imposed upon him by the United States court for the southern district of Mississippi at its November term, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, from which he was relieved by a pardon granted by the President, March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

David Day.
Refund of fine to.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public printing.

For payment to the printers regularly employed on the Congressional Record not exceeding ninety dollars each for time unemployed during the present session, to be paid to such printers in proportion to the whole time actually employed in connection with the Record

Congressional Record.
Payment to printers.

during the session, six thousand three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Additional pay to
night force.

To pay fifteen per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office, such as compositors, pressmen, stereotypers, laborers, press-feeders, Record folders, counters, engineers, machinists, firemen; and proof-readers, revisers, copy-holders, make-up, and imposer of the bill force, who were and are exclusively employed on the night forces of the Government Printing Office, but exclusive of compositors on the Record, during the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That in estimating the said fifteen per centum credit shall be given to the Government for whatever has been paid or is now being paid the said employees above the rates for day work.

Proviso.
Deductions.

Annual leaves.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the law granting fifteen days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Public Printer is hereby directed to pay forthwith all persons for services covered by deficiencies for said years.

Senate.

SENATE.

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty cents.

Folding materials.

For material for folding for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fourteen thousand dollars.

Folding speeches,
etc.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight four thousand five hundred dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twelve thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, oil, cotton-waste and advertising for the heating apparatus, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and seventy nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Furniture and re-
pairs.

For furniture and repairs of furniture for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight, three thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Horses and mail
wagons.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighteen cents.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred eighty eight, four hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Investigations, etc.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Continuing Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Official Reporter.

To reimburse the official Reporter of the Senate for moneys paid for clerical hire during the First Session of the Fiftieth Congress, and for extra clerical services and expenses occasioned by the prolongation of the session Five Thousand Dollars.

To pay George N. Strananan for services as conductor of the new Senate elevator from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred dollars.

George N. Strananan.

To pay Frank E. Waterman for nine days' services, from December fifth to December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven inclusive, as clerk to Senator C. J. Faulkner, fifty-four dollars.

Frank E. Waterman.

To pay Jules Guthridge for seven days' services, from December fifth to December eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, inclusive, as clerk to Senator George Hearst, forty-two dollars.

Jules Guthridge.

To pay George H. Boyd, assistant in Senate document-room, for services rendered July eleventh and twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, six dollars and fifty-two cents.

George H. Boyd.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to the widow of the late James T. Farley, late a Senator from the State of California, deceased, the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty cents, being the amount of one mileage from his home to the seat of government and return.

James T. Farley.
Payment to widow of.

That hereafter the statement of all appropriations made during each session of Congress, including new offices created and the salaries of each and salaries of the offices which are increased and the amounts of such increase authorized by the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall be prepared under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, and said statement shall hereafter show also the offices the salaries of which are reduced or omitted, and the amount of such reduction, and shall also contain a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the session for which it is prepared; and to complete this work for the present session the sum of twelve hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Statement of appropriations.
Contents of.

Vol. 5, p. 117.
R. S., sec. 64, p. 13, amended.

Payment to clerks.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay to the widow of the late William T. Price, a member-elect to the Fiftieth Congress, but who died before the time of its organization, six thousand dollars.

William T. Price.
Payment to widow of.

To pay to the widow of the late E. W. Robertson the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fiftieth Congress, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars.

E. W. Robertson.
Payment to widow of.

To pay to the widow of the late S. C. Moffat the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fiftieth Congress, five thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents.

S. C. Moffat.
Payment to widow of.

To pay to the widow of the late N. T. Kane the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fiftieth Congress, seven thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

N. T. Kane.
Payment to widow of.

To pay to the legal heirs of the late Andrew S. Herron, a member-elect to the Forty-eighth Congress, but who died before the time of its organization, six thousand dollars.

Andrew S. Herron.
Payment to widow of.

To pay to the widow and legal heirs of the late J. T. Updegraff a member-elect to the Forty-Eighth Congress, but who died before the time of its organization, six thousand dollars.

J. T. Updegraff.
Payment to heirs of.

To pay accounts for stenographic work done for the committees of the House during the present session by other than the official stenographers, and which are recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely, to A. Johns, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents; and to James O. Clephane, eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; said claims to be audited by the Committee on Accounts and paid on their approval by the Clerk of the House.

Stenographic work.

A. Johns.
James O. Clephane.

Enrolling room.
Page for.

For compensation of a page in the Enrolling Room of the Clerk's Office, recommended by the Committee on Accounts from and including August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at sixty dollars per month, six hundred and sixty dollars.

John D. O'Connor.
Payment to.

To pay John D. O'Connor for services as clerk to Committee on Eleventh Census, from the ninth to the seventeenth of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, inclusive, fifty-four dollars.

Thomas Bell.

To reimburse Thomas Bell for expenses incurred from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for assistance as laborer in the folding-rooms, two hundred dollars.

Official Reporters.
Extra compensation.

To reimburse the five Official Reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives, for moneys paid by them so far during the present session for clerical hire and extra clerical services, one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one thousand dollars of which shall be paid to the widow of the late J. K. Edwards, he having been one of the said five official reporters as herein provided for.

J. K. Edwards.
Payment to widow of.

Contested-election
expenses.
John M. Glover.

To pay John M. Glover the sum of two thousand dollars in full of all expenses incurred by him in the contested election case of Frank against Glover in the Fiftieth Congress.

Nathan Frank.

To pay Nathan Frank the sum of two thousand dollars in full of all expenses incurred by him in the contested election case of Frank against Glover in the Fiftieth Congress.

W. O. Arnold.

To pay W. O. Arnold, in addition to the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars allowed him in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for expenses incurred in his election contest, one thousand dollars.

C. N. Felton.
Frank J. Sullivan.

To pay C. N. Felton and Frank J. Sullivan in full for expenses of election contest in the Fiftieth Congress, two thousand dollars each; in all four thousand dollars.

B. C. Kuehling.
Payment to.

To pay B. C. Kuehling for services rendered as locksmith from January eighteenth to January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, forty dollars.

Rent.

To enable the Clerk of the House to rent, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, rooms for the use of the clerks employed under the direction of the Committee on Rules in preparing the General Index of the Journals of Congress one thousand two hundred dollars.

Maurice Ruddles-
den.
Payment to.

To pay Maurice Ruddlesden for additional services as a laborer in the House Library during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Turner K. Hack-
man.
Payment to.

To pay Turner K. Hackman for services rendered as riding page for twenty days previous to the organization of the present Congress, fifty dollars.

Francis D. Smith.
Payment to.

To pay Francis D. Smith for services rendered during the construction of the elevator in the south wing of the Capitol for the months of July, August and September, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and two dollars.

Henry Neal.
Payment to.

To pay Henry Neal as messenger to the Speaker, in addition to his pay as laborer, the sum of three hundred and one dollars and twenty-one cents, at the rate of forty dollars per month, from December sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to July eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Charles Carter.
Payment to.

To pay Charles Carter for extra services rendered during the second session of the Forty-ninth Congress, Fifty dollars.

Ralph T. Moses.
Payment to.

To pay Ralph T. Moses for services rendered as assistant folder in seal room from December fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

W. E. Burford.
Rent.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay W. E. Burford for rent of the premises number two hundred and twenty-nine, New Jersey

avenue, used as a folding-room for the House from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Charles H. Evans extra compensation for preparing statistical tables, and for services rendered to the Committee on Ways and Means, five hundred dollars.

For allowance to members of the House of Representatives for stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To reimburse the Clerk of the House of Representatives for postage stamps eighty dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay George W. Knox for hauling books and placing them in the rooms in the terrace of the House wing of the Capitol, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-seven cents.

To pay W. D. Hunter for thirty-eight days work during the recess of Forty-ninth Congress at the rate of forty dollars per month.

To pay Charles L. Sauer for services rendered as assistant enrolling clerk during the last session of the Forty-ninth Congress, twenty dollars.

To pay W. J. Kehoe for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules during the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, two hundred dollars.

To pay E. B. Wade, Clerk of the Committee on Printing, for services to June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as clerk to the select Committee investigating the Government Printing Office five hundred dollars.

To pay Edward S. McDonald for services rendered to select committee investigating the Government Printing Office, fifty dollars.

To pay Alexander Vangeuder as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the second session of the Forty-ninth and the first session of the Fiftieth Congresses, five hundred dollars.

To pay all session employees of the House of Representatives authorized by the act making appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to the end of the present session of Congress, forty-five thousand dollars.

To pay M. H. Clark for services as additional Clerk to Committee on Enrolled Bills from September Twenty-seventh to October seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixty-six dollars.

To pay George Winters and L. B. Cook two hundred dollars each being the difference between their pay as conductors of the elevator and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four hundred dollars.

For horse and buggy for Department Messenger, House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and fifty Dollars.

Charles H. Evans.
Payment to.

Stationery to members.

Postage-stamps.

Drayage.

W. D. Hunter.
Payment to.

Charles L. Sauer.
Payment to.

W. J. Kehoe.
Payment to.

E. B. Wade.
Payment to.

Edward S. McDermald.
Payment to.
Alexander Vangeuder.
Payment to.

Session employees
Vol. 24, p. 564.

H. M. Clark.
Payment to.

George Winters.
L. B. Cook.
Payment to.

Horse and buggy
for Department messenger.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury Department to settle the account of the disbursing agent of the Library of Congress, for balances of foreign postage due Edward G. Allen of London, for fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-seven nineteen dollars and thirty cents to be paid out of fund for increase of library, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Postage.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows

Benjamin P. Runkle, three thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-three cents;

John Whitehead, one hundred and sixty dollars;

Charles L. Dingley, four thousand and sixty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Charles Goodall, George Clement Perkins, and Edwin Goodall, under the firm name and style of Goodall, Perkins and Company, five hundred and ten dollars;

W. J. Adams, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-one cents;

William Frank Whittier and William Palmer Fuller, under the firm name and style of Whittier, Fuller and Company, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-five cents;

W. T. Garratt, two thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-two cents;

J. M. Phillips, six hundred and sixty-one dollars;

Cadwallader J. Pride, fifty-four dollars;

Isaac E. Davis and Henry Cowell, under the firm name and style of Davis and Cowell, three thousand nine hundred and eight dollars and fifty-eight cents;

A. H. Faulkner, two hundred and eighty dollars;

William Parker Ravenel and others, as follows:

William Parker Ravenel, in his own right, seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents; William Parker Ravenel, as administrator of C. E. Ravenel, two hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-eight cents; William P. Ravenel, as administrator of E. P. Ravenel, seventeen dollars and eighty-four cents; Daniel Ravenel, seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents; M. C. Ravenel, seventeen dollars and eighty-two cents; in all, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty cents;

Susan H. Peronneau and others as follows:

Mary C. De Saussure, sixty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents; Susan H. Peronneau, sixty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents; Henry W. De Saussure, junior, administrator of William H. Peronneau, sixty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents; Henry W. De Saussure, administrator of A. B. Du Bose sixty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents; William E. Breese, administrator of M. S. Peronneau, six dollars and seventy-two cents; in all, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty cents;

William McAfee and James Hamilton, under the firm name and style of William McAfee and Company, two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-nine cents;

Benjamin F. Dunham, Andrew Carrigan, and Brace Hayden, successors and liquidators of the firm of Dunham, Carrigan and Company, three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and four cents;

William L. Bailie, administrator of Thomas J. Lamdin, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars;

William A. Cromwell, three hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-six cents;

Paul Ravesies, four hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents;

William H. Reeder, three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-one cents;

Samuel C. Lemley, one thousand dollars;

T. E. D. W. Veeder, one thousand dollars;

Paul Butler, fourteen thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-six cents;

Asher C. Baker, eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-one cents;

Christopher J. Cleborne, three thousand three hundred and forty dollars and sixty-nine cents;

Benjamin F. Isherwood, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-six cents;

Clara C. Lackey, executrix of Oscar H. Lackey, seven thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents;

George Sewell, three thousand one hundred and one dollars and ninety-six cents;

William S. Stamm, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty cents;

Henry H. Stewart, nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and nineteen cents;

George W. Woods, nine thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and five cents;

Theodore Zeller, four thousand and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents;

Mary F. Danby, administratrix, of Robert Danby, deceased, six thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents;

John S. Carpenter, three hundred dollars and eighty-two cents;

Allan D. Brown, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Charles E. Clark, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Philip H. Cooper, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

William Starr Dana, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Charles H. Davis, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifteen cents;

George T. Davis, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Francis W. Dickens, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifteen cents;

Robley D. Evans, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Henry Glass, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Casper F. Goodrich, five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents;

Theodore F. Jewell, five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents;

Augustus G. Kellogg, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Nicoll Ludlow, three hundred thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

H. De Haven Manley, twelve dollars and eighty-five cents;

James H. Sands, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Charles D. Sigsbee, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Yates Stirling, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Edwin White, six hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-four cents;

William H. Whiting, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

George F. F. Wilde, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty cents;

Frank Wildes, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

William C. Wise, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

James J. Barry, six hundred and twenty-one dollars and seven cents;

John J. Bissett, three hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-eight cents;

Henry C. Blye, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents;

John L. D. Borthwick, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

Jefferson Brown, four hundred and three dollars and fifty-three cents;

James H. Chasmar, four hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-nine cents;

Hugh H. Cline, five hundred dollars and fifty-two cents;

George W. Hall, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

William W. Heaton, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

Robert B. Hine, two hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-five cents;

John P. Kelly, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and eleven cents;

Charles J. MacConnell, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

Henry D. McEwan, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

William A. Mintzer, two hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-five cents;

Lewis W. Robinson, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirteen cents;

John A. Scot, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

George E. Tower, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents;

Nathan P. Towne, three hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-three cents;

William A. Windsor, five hundred dollars and fifty-one cents;

Benjamin F. Wood, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

William T. Hord, six thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ten cents;

George W. Roche, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-one cents;

Charles E. De Valin, seven thousand eight hundred and four dollars and forty-two cents;

Edwin Fithian, eight thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy cents;

Thomas W. Leach, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents;

Robert T. Maccoun, eight thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents;

William M. Folger, five hundred and sixty-four dollars and eight cents;

John F. Merry, nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

Hosea J. Babin, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-two cents;

George H. Kearney, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Herschel Main, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents;

William S. Moore, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Julius A. Kaiser, fifty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents;
David Jones, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;

Conway H. Arnold, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-six cents;

Edward B. Barry, three hundred and six dollars;

John K. Barton, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and one cent;

William H. Beehler, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety cents;

Robert M. Berry, nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

John M. Bowyer, nine hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-five cents;

Benjamin C. Bryan, one thousand dollars;

Benjamin H. Buckingham, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-four cents;

George E. Burd, one thousand dollars;

James W. Carlin, seven hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-four cents;

William P. Clason, six hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-three cents;

John F. Knox, one hundred and ninety-six dollars;

John W. Calder, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty cents;

H. N. Stevenson, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Charles A. Schetky, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents;

John F. Bingham, five hundred dollars and fifty-one cents;

Daniel Delehanty, three hundred and thirty-six dollars and four cents;

Richard C. Derby, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents;

Webster Doty, five hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-one cents;

Franklin J. Drake, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and six cents;

William H. Driggs, four hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-four cents;

William C. Eaton, four hundred and eighty-two dollars and nine teen cents;

William H. Everett, six hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-six cents;

James H. Fitts, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

Charles A. Foster, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

Charles E. Fox, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-two cents;

James Franklin, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-three cents;

Horace E. Frick, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents;

Francis E. Greene, five hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty cents;

Robert S. Griffin, one thousand dollars;

Alexander S. Halstead, three hundred and sixteen dollars and seventeen cents;

Eugene D. F. Heald, one hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

Frank S. Hotchkin, nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-three cents;

Edward M. Hughes, four hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-one cents;

John J. Hunker, nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

Andrew M. Hunt, one thousand dollars;

Frederick G. Hyde, one hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

Robert E. Impey, seven hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents;

Henry K. Ivers, eight hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents;

Wainwright Kellogg, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty cents;

Louis Kingsley, seven hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents;

Albert F. Sise, administrator of Charles H. Burbank, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-four cents;

Elizabeth L. Snyder, administratrix of Henry L. Snyder, eight thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty-six cents;

James W. Thomson, seven thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and fourteen cents;

William H. Hunt, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty cents;

Louis J. Allen, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Albert S. Greene, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and four cents;

Robert Potts, seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and four cents;

Henry O. Mayo, five thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents;

Albert C. Gorgas, four thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and ninety cents;

Edward Shippen, seven thousand eight hundred and three dollars and ninety-four cents;

Newton L. Bates, four thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy cents;

Alexander Henderson, eight thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-eight cents;

Jesse S. Wilson, administrator of Joseph Wilson, six thousand four hundred and seventy dollars and fourteen cents;

John Johnson, five thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents;

Archibald C. Rhoades, three thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents;

Jackson McElmell, eight thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents;

Thomas Hiland, nine thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-nine cents;

Stephen D. Hibbert, seven thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-four cents;

John C. Spear, three thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents;

J. D. Miller, one thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-six cents;

B. B. H. Wharton, seven thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and forty cents;

Jacob Y. Shantz, Dilman B. Shantz, and Moses B. Shantz, under the firm name and style of Jacob Y. Shantz and Sons, two thousand and sixty-five dollars and seventy-one cents;

J. S. Kennedy and W. R. Moon, one thousand and forty dollars and ninety-five cents;

Catharine S. Van Hovenburg, administratrix of John Van Hovenburg, deceased, nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

J. Phelps Adams executor of Henry S. Davids, deceased, nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-four cents;

Ezra J. Whittaker, eight thousand two hundred and one dollars and ninety-two cents;

Emiline Gragg, executrix of Samuel Gragg, deceased, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

John K. Winn, fourteen dollars and thirty cents;

James E. Reed, four hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty cents;

Charles B. Faris, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

James E. Hagood, one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

James Conlin and John C. Roberts, under the firm name of Conlin and Roberts, nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents;

Daniel B. Hinckley, James Spiers, and Daniel E. Hayes, under the firm name of Hinckley, Spiers, and Hayes, seven hundred and four dollars and thirty-six cents;

The Remillard Brick Company, two thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-five cents;

Bennett Fulmer, fifteen dollars;

Harry H. Bodwell, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents;

Edward T. Strong, one hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents;

C. Mark Cole, four thousand and ninety-seven dollars;

Sarah M. Burge, administrator of Young Burge, deceased, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-nine cents;

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, one hundred and forty-four thousand and ninety-two dollars and ninety-two cents;

To pay difference of interest between five per centum as provided by section ten hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes, and six per centum under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five (eighteenth Statutes, page four hundred and eighty-one), on part of a judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of Albert Grant, withheld under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, but afterwards paid, the United States not having prevailed in the suits wherein demands were made against said Albert Grant, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-eight cents; in all, four hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and ten dollars and ninety-eight cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Albert Grant.
Payment of withheld interest.
R.S., sec. 1099, p. 200.
Vol. 18, p. 481.
Vol. 23, p. 241.

Proviso.
Appeal.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

For payment of judgments and awards recovered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, and reported to Congress by the Attorney-General in Senate Executive Document Number One Hundred and Eighty-one, Fiftieth Congress, first session, namely:

U. D. Mihills, five hundred and forty dollars;

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, two thousand and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents;

First National Bank of Madison, two thousand and thirty-nine dollars six cents;

C. H. Benton, one thousand and nineteen dollars and fifty-three cents;

George E. Sutherland, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Damages, Fox and Wisconsin Rivers improvement.

Payment to Commissioners.

Loa Kennan, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

To pay the amounts due the several commissioners to ascertain flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, as follows:

To Commissioner William F. S. Root, two hundred and seven dollars;

To Commissioner J. W. Watson, eighty dollars and fifty cents;

To Commissioner Benjamin L. Cornish, two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars;

To Commissioner Joseph C. Burdick, two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars;

To Commissioner J. Volney Swetting, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars;

To Commissioner Samuel Vincent, three hundred and twenty-two dollars;

To Commissioner George H. Buckstaff, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations, the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Number One hundred and eighty-six, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims certified by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS FOR ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, AND OTHER ALLOWANCES CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay of volunteers.

Pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-three cents.

Bounty.

Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

Bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, twenty thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and sixteen cents.

Pay, Army.

Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and two cents.

Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mexican war volunteers.

Pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twelve dollars and eighty-three cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

Traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, ninety-three dollars and eight cents.

Travelling expenses, First Michigan Cavalry.

Traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-four cents.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Three Hundred and Seventy-seven, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows:

Claims certified by the accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by the First Comptroller.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and prior years, nine dollars and twenty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, to pay the claim numbered fifty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-five, in said Executive Document Number Three Hundred and Seventy-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Internal-revenue agents. Salaries, etc.

For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, ninety-five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Refunding taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS: For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

For Marine Hospital Building, Baltimore, Maryland, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eight dollars and seven cents.

Baltimore, Md., marine hospital.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For contingent expenses War Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

Contingent expenses.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

MISCELLANEOUS: For Geological Survey, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, to pay the claim numbered two hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and one, in said Executive Document Number Three Hundred and Seventy-seven, nineteen dollars.

Geological Survey.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, to pay the claim numbered fifty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-two, in said Executive Document Number Three Hundred and Seventy-seven, sixty dollars.

National Museum. Preserving collections.

For expenses of the Eighth Census, eighteen hundred and sixty, sixty-four dollars and ninety-six cents.

Eighth Census.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

Public lands. Registers and receivers.

For contingent expenses of land-offices, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixteen cents.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Depositing public moneys.

Timberdepredations.	For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty cents.
Protecting public lands.	For protecting public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, sixteen dollars and twenty cents.
Surveying.	For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.
Five, three, and two per cent.	For five, three, and two per centum fund to States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-eight cents.
Re-imbursing excess of deposits.	For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys, excess of deposits, nine dollars and nineteen cents.
Peru, Iowa. Appraisal of lands.	For appraisement of lots in the town of Peru, Iowa, act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals' salaries.	JUDICIAL: For salaries, district marshals, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-four cents.
Fees.	For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents.
Commissioners' fees.	For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents.
Jurors' fees.	For fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five hundred and ten dollars and forty cents.
Witnesses' fees.	For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Prisoners. Support.	For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, thirty-three dollars and three cents.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, six hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents. For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and four cents.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Customs revenue.	For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.
Repayment of importers.	For repayments to importers, excess of deposits, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-four cents.
Public buildings. Heating apparatus.	For heating apparatus for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-three cents.
Furniture and repairs.	For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three dollars and ninety-five cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department
claims allowed by
Second Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, eighteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-four cents.

Pay, volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifteen thousand six hundred and seven dollars and seven cents.

Bounty.

For bounty, act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-one cents.

Pay, Army.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and one cent.

California and Nevada
volunteers.
Travelling expenses.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Contingencies.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, thirty dollars.

Draft and substitute
fund.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, sixty dollars.

Medical Department.

For armament of fortifications, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand and thirty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

Armament, fortifica-
tions.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Interior Department
claims allowed by Sec-
ond Auditor and Sec-
ond Comptroller.

For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Indian agents.

For support of Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Indian school, Car-
lisle, Pa.

For survey and appraisement of Umatilla lands, reimbursable, six hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.

Umatilla lands.
Survey, etc.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seventeen dollars.

Indian supplies.

For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand and ninety-two dollars and eighty-six cents.

Transportation.

For Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, six dollars.

Pensions.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department
claims allowed by
Third Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven hundred and nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Army subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-four cents.

Quartermaster's
supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five hundred and sixty dollars and eighty cents.

Incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eighteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Transportation.

Fifty per cent. to land-grant roads.	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eighty dollars and eighty-nine cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.
Horses.	For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, six hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-three cents.
Observation and report of storms.	For observation and report of storms, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
Signal Service. Transportation.	For Signal Service transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, to pay the claim numbered ninety-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-nine, in said Executive Document Number Three Hundred and Seventy-seven, four dollars.
Loan of scientific instruments by Secretary of Navy, for Signal Service use, authorized.	That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to loan any scientific instruments in the possession of any of the bureaus under his charge, and not in use, to persons taking observations, or making investigations in connection with, or for the use of, the Signal Service under such regulations as he may prescribe, taking such security for the safe-keeping and return of such instruments on demand as he may deem necessary.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, twenty-eight dollars.
Refund to States.	For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, twenty-four thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and seven cents.
Vol. 18, p. 455.	For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers (act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five), one thousand four hundred and nine dollars and forty cents.
Kentucky. Refund to.	For reimbursing Kentucky for expenses in suppressing the rebellion, two thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-three cents.
Massachusetts. Refund to.	For reimbursing Massachusetts for expenses incurred and paid in protecting the harbors and strengthening the fortifications on the coast (act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four), one hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-five cents.
Vol. 23, p. 204.	
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-seven cents.
Commutation of rations, prisoners of war.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nine thousand eight hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.
Oregon and Washington volunteers. Pay, etc.	For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-four cents.
Rogue River Indian war.	For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eighty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.
Freedmen's Bureau.	For support of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, forty dollars.
Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.	CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.
Pay, Navy.	For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and three cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eighteen dollars and fifty-one cents.	Marine Corps, pay.
For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five dollars.	Bureau of Navigation.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, sixty-one dollars and fifty cents.	Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy cents.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
For bounty for the destruction of enemies vessels prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-six dollars and seventy cents.	Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-five cents.	Bounties, enlistment.
For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixty dollars.	Lost clothing.
For payments on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order, for sanitary purposes, in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, one hundred and fifty dollars and forty-six cents.	Destroyed clothing.
For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus United States, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.	Mileage claims.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, except the claim numbered six thousand eight hundred, in said Executive Document Number Three Hundred and Seventy-seven, two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents.	Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor. Postal revenues.
SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Three Hundred and Ninety-three, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows:	Claims certified by accounting officers. Vol. 18, p. 110. Vol. 23, p. 254

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, thirty-two thousand and thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents.	War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller. Pay, volunteers.
Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, thirty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-five cents.	Bounty
Bounty, act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, five thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.	Vol. 14, p. 322.
Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.	Pay, Army.

Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents.

California and Nevada volunteers. Traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers prior to July first, eighteen hundred, and eighty-five, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

Contingencies.

Contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifteen cents.

War Department claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Refund to States.

Refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, three thousand four hundred and five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

Horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Commutation of rations, prisoners of war.

Commutation of rations to prisoners of war and to soldiers on furlough prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 5. That for the payment of a portion of the claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Documents Number Two Hundred and Fifty-five and Two Hundred and Sixty-nine, Fiftyeth Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign missions. Contingent expenses.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For contingent expenses, foreign missions, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-three cents.

Consular salaries.

For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, fourteen dollars and ten cents.

Consulates. Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seventy-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

Prisons for American convicts.

For expenses of prisons for American convicts, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

Services to American vessels.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fourteen dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary's office.

For salaries, office of Secretary of the Treasury, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, sixty-four dollars and seventeen cents.

Drawback on stills. Vol. 30, p. 342.

For drawback on stills exported (act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), one hundred and eighty dollars.

Interior Department

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Geological Survey. Public lands.

For Geological Survey, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, twenty dollars and four cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-two cents. Registers and receivers.

For contingent expenses of land offices, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seventeen dollars and thirty-three cents. Contingent expenses.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-eight cents. Depositing public moneys.

For protecting public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, twenty-two dollars and twenty cents. Protecting public lands.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents. Hearings in land entries.

For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, four thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents. Surveying.

For five, three, and two per centum fund to States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-four cents. Five, three, and two per cent. to States.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents. Marshals' fees.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, six hundred and four dollars and fifty cents. Clerks' fees.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, ninety dollars and twenty cents. Commissioners' fees.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, four thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents. Witnesses' fees.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents. Support of prisoners.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents. Miscellaneous.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, nine thousand and eighty-five dollars and eighty-four cents. Utah courts.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seven cents. Customs revenue.

For Marine Hospital Service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, except claims numbered twenty-two thousand one hundred and seven and twenty-two thousand one hundred and nine, five hundred and twenty-five dollars. Marine Hospital Service.

For expenses of revenue-cutter service, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, except claims numbered twenty-two thousand one hundred and six and twenty-two thousand one hundred and eight, eighteen dollars. Public buildings.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two hundred and ninety-one dollars. Furniture, etc.

For debentures and other charges, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five cents. Debentures.

Light-houses. Repairs, etc.	For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
Supplies.	For supplies of light-houses, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
Light-House Estab- lishment.	For light-house establishment, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

War Department
claims allowed by
Second Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, volunteers.	For pay of two and three years volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixty-one thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents.
Bounty.	For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-two cents.
Vol. 14, p. 322.	For bounty, act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty, and prior years, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.
Pay, Army.	For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents.
	Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.
	Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-five cents.
Contingencies.	For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, four hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety cents.
Draft, etc., fund.	For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three dollars and seventy-two cents.
Medical Depart- ment.	For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one dollar and sixty cents.
Ordnance, stores, etc.	For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seventeen dollars.
Suppressing Indian hostilities.	For preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Interior Department
claims allowed by
Second Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Néz Percés.	For fulfilling treaty with Nez Percés, thirty dollars and nine cents.
Indian pupils.	For support of Indian children at school in States, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, twenty-five dollars and thirty cents.
Yakamas, etc.	For support of Yakamas and other Indians, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, nineteen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

War Department
claims allowed by
Third Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Subsistence.	For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, eighty-four dollars and forty-five cents.
Quartermaster's supplies.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, five thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.	Incidental expenses.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, five thousand two hundred and five dollars.	Transportation
For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, sixty-five dollars and forty-two cents.	Fifty per cent. to land grant roads.
For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two hundred and sixty-three dollars.	Barracks and quarters.
For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seventy-eight dollars and forty cents.	Clothing and camp and garrison equipage.
For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seven hundred and sixteen dollars.	Horses.
For Engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, three dollars and forty-four cents.	Willet's Point, N. Y., engineer depot.
For refunding to States (Kentucky) expenses incurred in raising volunteers (act July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one), two thousand and nineteen dollars and fifty-one cents.	Kentucky. Refund to. Vol. 12. p. 276.
For reimbursing the State of Kentucky for expenses in suppressing the rebellion (acts June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.	Vol. 17, p. 346. Vol. 21, p. 513.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twenty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.	Horses, etc., claims.
For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.	Commutation of rations, prisoners of war.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-three cents.	Oregon and Washington volunteers. Travelling expenses.
For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Rogue River Indian war.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy Department
claims allowed by
Fourth Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-four cents.	Pay, Navy.
For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the payment of claims set forth in Senate Executive Document, Number Two Hundred and Sixty-nine, Fiftieth Congress, first session, four thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.	Miscellaneous.
For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy cents.	Contingent
For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, sixty dollars.	Marine Corps.
For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one dollar and forty cents.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. Provisions.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, eleven thousand eight hundred and one dollars and thirty-one cents.	

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, for the payment of the claim set forth in Senate Executive Document, Number Two Hundred and Sixty-nine, Fiftieth Congress, first session, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Lost clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Bounty. enlistment.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-five cents.

Mileage.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus the United States, one thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Claims certified by Sixth Auditor.

Vol. 22, p. 487.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 6. That for the payment of the claims certified to be due by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or under appropriations the balance of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Fifty-three, Fiftieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Postmasters' salaries.
Vol. 22, p. 600.

For compensation of postmasters readjusted under act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, payable from deficiency in postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seventy-seven thousand and thirty-eight dollars and forty-two cents.

Postal revenues.

For deficiency in postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty cents.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 7. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number four hundred and fifty-five Fiftieth Congress first session there is appropriated as follows:

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, volunteers.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and fifteen cents.

Bounty.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty thousand and sixty-nine dollars and forty-six cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For bounty, act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty, and prior years, four thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Pay, Army.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and prior years, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and six dollars and twenty cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Interior Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and prior years, two hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents.

Indian agents.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, sixty-four dollars and eighty-one cents.

Transportation.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

Quartermasters' supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

Incidental expenses.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, eighty-eight cents.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Fifty per cent. of transportation to land-grant roads.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Commutation of rations, prisoners of war.

For contingencies of fortifications, forty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

Fortifications.

For pay, transportation, services and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers. Pay, etc.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and sixteen cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy Department claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eighteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty cents.

Pay, Navy.

For pay, Marine Corps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eleven dollars and forty cents.

Pay, Marine Corps.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and prior years, two thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

Bureau Provisions and Clothing.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred dollars.

Bounty, enlistment.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case Graham versus the United States one hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Mileage claims.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1211.—An act to secure to the Cherokee freedmen and others their proportion of certain proceeds of lands, under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Cherokee freedmen.
Preamble.

Whereas it is provided in the ninth article of the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between the United States and the Cherokee Nation of Indians, that freedmen who have been liberated by voluntary act of their former owners, or by law, as well as all free colored persons who were in the (Cherokee) country at the commencement of the rebellion, and were then residents therein, or who might return within six months, and their descendants, shall have all the rights of native Cherokees; and,

Whereas by the fifteenth article of the aforesaid treaty certain terms were provided under which friendly Indians might be settled upon unoccupied lands in the Cherokee country east of the ninety-sixth degree of west longitude; and the Indians thus settled were, upon full compliance with the provisions of said article, to be incorporated into and ever after remain a part of the Cherokee Nation, on equal terms in every respect with native citizens; and,

Whereas under the provisions of the aforesaid fifteenth article an agreement was entered into between the Cherokee Nation and the Delaware tribe of Indians, on the eighth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, which agreement was approved, respectively, by the Secretary of the Interior and the President of the United States on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and by the terms of which the Delaware Indians "became members of the Cherokee Nation, with the same rights and immunities and the same participation (and no other) in the national funds as native Cherokees;" and

Whereas under the provisions of the aforesaid fifteenth article an agreement was entered into between the Cherokee Nation and the Shawnee tribe of Indians, on the seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the President of the United States, respectively, on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, by the terms of which the Shawnee Indians were incorporated into and became a part of the Cherokee Nation on equal terms in every respect, and with all the privileges and immunities of native citizens of the Cherokee Nation; and

Whereas it is provided by the sixth article of the aforesaid treaty that all laws of the Cherokee Nation shall be uniform throughout said nation; and

Whereas by an item in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars was "appropriated, to be paid into the treasury of the Cherokee Nation, out of the funds due under appraisement for Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas River, which sum shall be expended as the acts of the Cherokee legislature direct;" and

Whereas by an act of the Cherokee legislature, which was passed over the veto of the principal chief and became a law on the nineteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the principal chief was directed to cause the said sum of three hundred thousand dollars to be paid out per capita to the citizens of the Cherokee Nation by blood and which sum has been paid out only to Cherokee citizens by blood, as directed by said act; and

Whereas by the said act of the Cherokee legislature the aforesaid freedmen, Delaware and Shawnee Indians have been deprived of their legal and just dues guaranteed them by treaty stipulations: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this act; and the amount actually expended shall be charged against the Cherokee Nation, on account of its lands west of the Arkansas River, and shall be a lien on said lands, and which shall be deducted from any payment hereafter made on account of said lands. The said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be by the Secretary of the Interior distributed per capita, first, among such freedmen and their descendants as are mentioned in the ninth article of the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between the United States and the Cherokee Nation of Indians; second, among the Delaware tribe of Indians incorporated into the Cherokee Nation by the terms of a certain agreement entered into between said Cherokee Nation and Delaware Indians, under the provisions of the fifteenth article of the aforesaid treaty, on the eighth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and approved, respectively, by the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and, third, among the Shawnee tribe of Indians incorporated into the Cherokee Nation by the terms of a certain agreement entered into between the said Cherokee Nation and Shawnee Indians, under the provisions of the aforesaid article and treaty, on the seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and approved, respectively, by the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in such manner and in such amount or amounts as will equalize the per capita payment made to Cherokees by blood in accordance with the act of the Cherokee legislature aforesaid, out of the sum of three hundred thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, aforesaid.

Appropriation for freedmen and others in Cherokee Nation.

Distribution.

Freedmen, etc.

Delawares.

Shawnees.

Vol. 22, p. 624.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1212.—An act granting the right of way for the construction of a railroad through the Hot Springs Reservation, State of Arkansas.

October 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted to the Mountain View Railway Company, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas, beginning at such point east of the line of the bath-houses, between the Army and Navy Hospital and the Arlington Hotel as the Secretary of the Interior may approve, thence by the most eligible route to the east line of Hot Springs Mountain, thence westerly down North Mountain and West Mountain to the west line of reservation.

Mountain View Railway Company granted right of way through Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted shall not exceed thirty feet in width, and no part of the right of way herein granted shall in any way interfere with or obstruct the full flow of the hot waters, or be so located as to cause the United States Government, or any citizen thereof, any expense of any kind or character, save and except the projectors of said road, its heirs and assigns.

Width.
Flow of water not to be obstructed.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the United States Government's superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation to see that said railway, to be constructed under this act, shall not obstruct or in any manner interfere with the springs, hot-water pipes, roads or paths now existing or contemplated to be located upon said reservation, but

Not to interfere with pipes, etc.

it shall be made safe and secure for the pleasure, comfort, and edification of the patrons of the same, and used for the conveyance of passengers only.

Municipal rights unaffected.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to abridge the right of the city government of Hot Springs to control and regulate the privileges of the Mountain View Railway where the same may cross Central avenue in said city.

Observatories.

SEC. 5. That the Mountain View Railway Company shall have the right to construct observatories at different eligible locations in the vicinity of the right of way hereby granted, at such points as the Secretary of the Interior may approve.

Construction.

SEC. 6. That said observatories shall not exceed thirty feet square at foundation, and to be built in good and safe manner, and that no timber shall be cut upon the mountain, or earth or rock blasted or removed, or the surface of the ground in any way defaced, except upon the actual roadbed of the said way, and no blasting shall be done on Hot Springs Mountain except as authorized by the Secretary of the Interior; and that the right of way hereby granted shall be used for the purposes herein mentioned and none other: *Provided*, That this grant shall not be construed to abridge the authority of the Secretary of the Interior over the portion of the reservation included in the right of way.

Proviso.
Authority of Government not abridged.

Map to be filed with Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 7. That said company shall cause a map showing the proposed route of its line through the reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any grading or construction on any part of the line shall be begun, and the right of way shall be lost and forfeited unless the road is completed and in running order within three years after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That this condition as to construction within three years shall be construed as a condition precedent to the grant herein made and in case of failure to so complete said road as provided, such failure shall, of itself work a forfeiture of all rights hereunder.

Completion.

Proviso.

Forfeiture.

Taxes.

SEC. 8. That the company or its assignees to whom this right of way is granted, shall annually pay to the Government of the United States for the improvement of the permanent reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, three per centum of its gross earnings. And Congress hereby reserves the right to at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Amendment.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1213.—An act to fix the number of unbound and bound Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to provide for their distribution.

Journals.
Senate and House.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed of the Journals of the Senate, one thousand and fifty-five copies, and of the Journals of the House of Representatives, one thousand one hundred and seventy-four copies.

Distribution of bound copies.
Senate Journal.

Of the Senate Journals there shall be bound one thousand and twenty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the office of the Secretary of the Senate, seventy-eight copies; to the Senate library, thirty-six copies; to the Senate document-room, twenty-five copies; to the Senate folding-room, forty-three copies; to the House document-room, three hundred and thirty-seven copies; to the Department of State, ten copies; to the Department of the Interior, four hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Library of Congress, fifty-two copies; to the Court of Claims, two copies, and to the library of the House of Representatives, seven copies. Of the Journals of the

House Journal.

House of Representatives there shall be bound eleven hundred and twenty-four copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the office of the Secretary of the Senate, seventy-eight copies; to the Senate library, thirty-six copies; to the Senate document-room, twenty-five copies; to the document-room of the House of Representatives, three hundred and forty-eight copies; to the Department of State, ten copies; to the Department of the Interior, four hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Clerk of the House of Representatives (for governors of States), one hundred and twenty-three copies; to the Library of Congress, fifty-two copies; to the Court of Claims, two copies, and to the library of the House of Representatives, fifteen copies. Of the unbound Journals of the Senate there shall be printed thirty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Secretary of the Senate, six copies; to the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, five copies; to the document-room of the House of Representatives, five copies; to the Public Printer, four copies; to the library of the House of Representatives (for file copies), five copies; and to the library of the Senate, (for file copies), five copies. Of the unbound Journals of the House of Representatives there shall be printed fifty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Secretary of the Senate, six copies; to the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, twenty-five copies; to the document-room of the House of Representatives, five copies; to the Public Printer, four copies; to the library of the House of Representatives (for file copies), five copies, and to the library of the Senate (for file copies), five copies.

Unbound copies.
Senate Journal.

House Journal.

SEC. 2. That all laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1214.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept the surrender of and cancel land patents to Indians in certain cases.

October 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the surrender of and to cancel patents conveying the land therein described and issued to the following-named members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, under the treaty of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, namely:

Acceptance of sur-
render of land patents
from Sioux Indians.

To Susan F. Brown, dated May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and described as follows, namely: Lots numbered one and two of section three, in township one hundred and twenty-four north, of range fifty-one west; and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven; in township one hundred and twenty-five north, of range fifty west of the fifth principal meridian in Dakota Territory, containing one hundred and fifty-seven acres.

Susan F. Brown.

To Han-ke-du-ta, dated June fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and described as follows, namely: The north half of the southwest quarter of section two and the north half of the northeast quarter of section ten, in township one hundred and twenty-seven north, of range fifty-three west of the fifth principal meridian in Dakota Territory, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

Han-ke-du-ta.

To Wa-ce-hin-gi, dated February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and described as follows, namely: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section seventeen, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty, in township one hundred and twenty-eight north, of range fifty-three west of the fifth principal meridian in Dakota Territory, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

Wa-ce-hin-gi.

Peter La Belle.

To Peter La Belle, dated February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and described as follows, namely: The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section one, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section ten, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, in township one hundred and twenty eight north, of range fifty-four west of the fifth principal meridian in Dakota Territory, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

Vol. 24, p. 388.
Allotment of other lands.

Indians may surrender patents, and receive allotments in severalty.

Proviso.
Selection of other land.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

The same having been surrendered to the United States by the Indians named, who have respectively indorsed thereon their relinquishment of all their right, title, and interest in and to said lands, for the purpose of receiving allotments on said Sisseton and Wahpeton Reservation, Dakota, under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and to allot and patent to said Indians, under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, such lands as they would be thereby entitled to had no previous patents to them severally been made.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, and whenever for good and sufficient reason he shall consider it to be for the best interest of the Indians, in making allotments under the statute aforesaid, to permit any Indian to whom a patent has been issued for land on the reservation to which such Indian belongs, under treaty or existing law, to surrender such patent with formal relinquishment by such Indian to the United States of all his or her right, title, and interest in the land conveyed thereby, properly indorsed thereon, and to cancel such surrendered patent: *Provided*, That the Indian so surrendering the same shall make a selection, in lieu thereof, of other land and receive patent therefor, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1215.—An act to provide for the disposal of the Fort Wallace military reservation in Kansas.

Fort Wallace Reservation, Kans.
To be sold.

Exceptions.

Right of way to Union Pacific Railroad Company.

R. S., sec. 2387, p. 437.

Preference to Union Pacific Railroad Company to buy lands occupied by them.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the northwest quarter of section nineteen, township thirteen south, range thirty-eight west, and of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township thirteen south, range thirty-nine west, and the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, township thirteen south, range thirty-nine west, included within the limits of the Fort Wallace Reservation, excluding and excepting therefrom the right of way heretofore granted to the Union Pacific Railroad Company and excepting so much of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township thirteen south, range thirty-nine west, as may be conveyed to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, under the provisions of section two of this act, be, and is hereby, set apart for town-site purposes, and may be entered by the corporate authorities of the city of Wallace under and subject to the provisions and restrictions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. That the Union Pacific Railroad Company is hereby granted the preference right, for the period of three months after the passage of this act, to purchase such portion of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township thirteen south, range thirty-nine west, as may embrace the improvements thereon of said company, and as may be necessary in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes of said company. All said lands to lie west of the east line of township thirteen south, range thirty-nine west, and to

embrace no lands in the actual possession of any settler or purchaser from the Wallace Town Company, and not to consist of over forty acres in all, the purchase price of the same to be thirty dollars per acre; and the Secretary of the Interior shall survey and establish by metes and bounds the exterior limits of said tract.

SEC. 3. That the Wallace Water-Works Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, is hereby granted the preference right, for the period of three months after the appraisement herein provided for, to purchase the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five, township thirteen south, range thirty-nine west, at such price as may be fixed thereon by the Secretary of the Interior, not less than two dollars and a half per acre; and said Water-Works Company is hereby granted the use of a right of way, not exceeding twenty-five feet in width, for the purpose of maintaining the line of pipes now laid and laying and repairing the same hereafter, and connecting said tract of land with the city of Wallace, the same to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That the use of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty, township thirteen south, range thirty-eight west, heretofore set apart by the military authorities of Fort Wallace as a cemetery, is hereby granted to the city of Wallace for cemetery purposes, said grant to continue so long as the said tract is used as a cemetery, and when such use ceases the same shall revert to the Government: *Provided*, That bodies heretofore interred in said ground shall not be disturbed.

SEC. 5. That the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township thirteen south, range thirty-eight west, being that portion of said reservation on which are situated the buildings constituting the Fort Wallace military post, shall be appraised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and sold at public or private sale, as he may deem to the best advantage of the Government, except that it shall not be sold at less than its appraised price.

SEC. 6. That the remainder of said reservation shall be disposed of under the homestead laws, except the privileges granted by section twenty-three hundred and one of said homestead laws: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, limit the quantity of land which may be entered by one entryman, within one mile of the limits of the city of Wallace to a quantity not less than forty acres, and not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

Price.

Wallace Water-Works Company given preference to buy certain lands.

Price.

Right of way.

Cemetery.

Proviso.

Buildings at post to be sold.

Disposal of remainder.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.
Proviso.
Limit to single purchaser.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1216.—An act supplementary to the act approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to fix the day for the meeting of the electors of President and Vice-President, and to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the certificates and lists of votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, mentioned in chapter one of title three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and in the act to which this is a supplement, shall be forwarded, in the manner therein provided, to the President of the Senate forthwith after the second Monday in January, on which the electors shall give their votes.

SEC. 2. That section one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

"SEC. 141. Whenever a certificate of votes from any State has not been received at the seat of Government on the fourth Monday

Counting electoral vote for President.
R. S., Title III.
Vol. 24, p. 373.
Forwarding certificate and list of votes.

R. S., sec. 141, p. 23.
amended.

Sending for certificate from district judge.

of the month of January in which their meeting shall have been held, the Secretary of State shall send a special messenger to the district judge in whose custody one certificate of the votes from that State has been lodged, and such judge shall forthwith transmit that list to the seat of Government."

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1217.—An act for establishing a light house and fog signal on Roe Island, Suisun Bay, California.

Roe Island, Suisun Bay, Cal.
Light-house, etc., established on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light house and fog signal be established on Roe Island Suisun Bay, California, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1218.—An act for the erection of a light house at or near a point about midway between Barnegat and Navesink lights, in the State of New Jersey.

New Jersey.
Light-house estab-
lished on coast of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house be established on the Atlantic Coast, at or near a point about midway between Barnegat and Navesink lights, in New Jersey, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1219.—An act to facilitate the transportation of life saving and light-house supplies at Hog Island Virginia

Hog Island, Va.
Wharf and road to
light-house to be built.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be erected at the landing near the Hog Island Light-house, in Virginia, a wharf, and that a road from the same to the said light-house and life saving station be built, to facilitate the transportation of supplies: *Provided,* That the same shall not cost more than five thousand dollars.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1220.—An act for establishing a light off Pamlico Point, North Carolina.

Pamlico Point, N. C.
Light-house estab-
lished at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a screw-pile light-house be established on the shoal at or near Pamlico Point, entrance to Pamlico River, Pamlico Sound, in North Carolina at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, to replace the present light on the shore at Pamlico Point.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1221.—An act for the establishment of a light house and fog-signal at or near Gull Shoal, Pamlico Sound North Carolina

Gull Shoal, N. C.
Light-house, etc., es-
tablished at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house and fog-signal be established at or near Gull Shoal Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

CHAP. 1222.—An act making an appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

October 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act a supplement to an act entitled 'An act to execute certain Treaty Stipulations Relating to Chinese,'" approved the sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to defray the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of said act by the Secretary of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

Chinese exclusion.
Appropriation for
expenses.
Ante, p. 504.

Vol. 22, p. 59.

CHAP. 1223.—An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to rent a suitable building in the city of Washington to be used as a Mail Bag Repair Shop, and for other purposes.

October 19, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to rent for a term until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, a suitable building in the City of Washington for the purpose of being used as a Mail Bag Repair Shop and for the storage of the supplies used by the Post-Office Department in supplying post-offices, at a rental not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars per annum.

Mail-bag repair shop,
Washington, D. C.
Postmaster-General
to rent building for.

And for the purpose of providing for the expenses incidental to the occupancy of such building and for the proper performance of the work therein, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the following sums are hereby appropriated, payable out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated;

For rent three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for two watchmen at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one laborer at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum; one charwoman at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum; for gas two hundred and fifty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and for fuel five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in all, six thousand and ninety dollars.

Appropriation for
rent and expenses.

Approved, October 19, 1888.



RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution authorizing and directing the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for the month of December eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. December 22, 1887.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on the twenty-second day of said month.

Decembrisalaries of officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December 22, 1887.

Approved, December 22, 1887.

[No. 2.] Relating to the invitation of the British Government to the Government of the United States to participate in the international exhibition at Melbourne to celebrate the founding of New South Wales. February 1, 1888.

Whereas, the British Government has extended to the Government of the United States an invitation to participate in the international exhibition which is to be held at Melbourne, beginning on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to celebrate the centenary of the founding of New South Wales: Therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted, and that there be, and there hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to effect the purpose of this resolution, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State for the purpose of such representation at said exhibition.

Accepting invitation to participate in Melbourne Exhibition.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution, together with any reports which may be made by the representatives of this country at said exhibition.

Secretary of State to submit report, etc.

Approved, February 1, 1888.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution appointing Andrew D. White a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. February 15, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress," shall be filled by the appointment of Andrew D. White, of the State of New York, in place of Asa Gray, deceased.

Andrew D. White. Appointed Regent of Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, February 15, 1888.

March 5, 1888.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a board of three engineers to examine and report in relation to the Delaware river between the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey, and for other purposes.

Delaware River.
Secretary of War to
appoint board of engi-
neers to examine, at
Philadelphia, Pa., and
Camden, N. J.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to immediately appoint a board of three engineers from the United States army whose duty it shall be to examine in all their relations to commerce the Islands known as Smith's Island, Windmill Island and Petty's Island in the Delaware River between the city of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Camden in the State of New Jersey, which board shall forthwith report to the Secretary of War as to whether said islands or any shoal in the said river between or adjacent to the said islands or any of them constitute an obstruction to the commerce of the Delaware river or to the passage of vessels between the said States and with a view to removing said islands and shoals to report a plan with the estimate of cost for their removal in whole or in part and for the improvement of the harbor of the port of Philadelphia including the probable cost to the Government of said islands so as to secure free and uninterrupted commerce upon the said Delaware river and the unobstructed passage of vessels to and from and between the said States; and the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as shall be necessary is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense of such survey and report.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 5, 1888.

March 10, 1888.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution providing for the disposition of undistributed copies of the Rebellion Records and other public documents.

Public documents.
Distribution of Re-
bellion Records, Tenth
Census, and Land
Laws.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all copies of the Records of the War of the Rebellion, reports of the Tenth Census, and report of the Public Lands Commission remaining undistributed, of the quota of ex-members of Congress, shall be put to the credit and distributed upon the orders of their successors, respectively, in the Fiftieth Congress, in accordance with existing provisions of law: *Provided,* That copies of the above-named documents standing to the credit of ex-members who, in consequence of changes in the boundaries of Congressional districts, have no direct successors in the present Congress, shall be put to the credit pro rata of the several Representatives of the State in which such districts are located, who were not Representatives in the Forty-seventh Congress: *And provided further,* That this resolution shall not be construed as withholding, from parties already named to receive complete sets of said documents, the volumes yet to be issued.

Provisos.

Complete sets.

Approved, March 10, 1888.

March 20, 1888.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior by means of the Director of the Geological Survey to investigate the practicability of constructing reservoirs for the storage of water in the arid region of the United States, and to report to Congress.

Preamble.

Whereas a large portion of the unoccupied public lands of the United States is located within what is known as the arid region and now utilized only for grazing purposes, but much of which, by means of irrigation, may be rendered as fertile and productive as any land in the world, capable of supporting a large population thereby adding to the national wealth and prosperity;

Whereas all the water flowing during the summer months in many of the streams of the Rocky Mountains, upon which chiefly the husbandman of the plains and the mountain valleys chiefly depends for moisture for his crops, has been appropriated and is used for the irrigation of lands contiguous thereto, whereby a comparatively small area has been reclaimed; and

Whereas there are many natural depressions near the sources and along the courses of these streams which may be converted into reservoirs for the storage of the surplus water which during the winter and spring seasons flows through the streams; from which reservoirs the water there stored can be drawn and conducted through properly constructed canals, at the proper season, thus bringing large areas of land into cultivation, and making desirable much of the public land for which there is now no demand; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior by means of the Director of the Geological Survey be, and he is hereby, directed to make an examination of that portion of the arid regions of the United States where agriculture is carried on by means of irrigation, as to the natural advantages for the storage of water for irrigating purposes with the practicability of constructing reservoirs, together with the capacity of the streams and the cost of construction and capacity of reservoirs, and such other facts as bear on the question of storage of water for irrigating purposes; and that he be further directed to report to Congress as soon as practicable the result of such investigation.

Geological Survey to report on storing water in arid region.

Approved, March 20, 1888.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution to enable the Secretary of the Interior to utilize the hot-water now running to waste on the permanent reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

March 26, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to utilize the Hot-water upon the reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, not necessary for the Army and Navy Hospital, the bath-houses erected and to be erected upon said reservation, and the bath-houses now erected and furnished with hot-water by authority of the secretary off said reservation, by permitting its use by not exceeding three bath-houses to be erected by individuals below and off said Hot Springs reservation (the expense of obtaining said water to be borne by the proprietors of said bath-houses), said water to be furnished under the same restrictions and regulations as now govern the supply of hot-water furnished to the bath-houses above and off said reservation, and that the water-rents for all bath-houses be increased to thirty dollars per tub per annum: *Provided,* That the new bath-houses which may be so erected shall not be owned or controlled by any person, company or corporation, which may be the owner or interested in any other bath-house on or near the Hot Springs Reservation; and if the ownership or control of any such bath-house be transferred to any person or corporation owning or interested in any other bath-house on or near said Reservation, the Secretary of the Interior shall, for that cause, deprive said bath-house of the hot-water, and also any other bath-house in which any such person or corporation shall be interested and shall cancel any lease from the United States which any such person or corporation may hold or be interested in.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Water may be furnished three additional bath-houses.

Rent.

Proviso.
New houses not to be owned by persons interested in houses on reservation.

Approved, March 26, 1888.

April 2, 1888.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to print Executive Document numbered fifty-one, first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, on the subject of cattle and dairy farming.

Cattle and dairy farming.
Additional copies of report on.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twenty-five thousand additional copies of Executive document fifty-one, first session Forty-ninth Congress, on the subject of cattle and dairy farming, eight thousand copies for the use of the Senate, sixteen thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives and one thousand copies for the Department of State. And that there is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to pay for the same, and said work shall be bound in two volumes.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 2, 1888.

April 5, 1888.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution to supply the Department of State with copies of bills and other documents.

Department of State.
To be furnished copies of documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish the Department of State, out of the usual number, with ten copies of each bill and joint resolution, and twenty copies of each executive document, miscellaneous document, and report of committee of either House of Congress.

Approved, April 5, 1888.

April 11, 1888.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the International Exhibition in Barcelona, Spain.

Preamble.

Whereas, the Spanish Government has extended to the Government of the United States an invitation to participate in the International Exhibition which is to be held at Barcelona, Spain, commencing in the month of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight:

Appropriation for representation at Barcelona, Spain, Exhibition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted and that there be, and there hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to effect the purpose of this resolution, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State for the purpose of such representation at said exhibition.

Report to be made by Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution, together with any reports which may be made by the representatives of this country at said exhibition.

Approved, April 11, 1888.

May 10, 1888.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French Republic to take part in an international exposition to be held in Paris in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Preamble.
Paris Exposition.

Whereas, the United States have been invited by the Republic of France to take part in an exposition of works of art and the products of manufactures and agriculture of all nations, to be held in

Paris, commencing the fifth day of May and closing the thirty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted, and that the governors of the several States and Territories be, and are hereby, requested to invite the people of their respective States and Territories to assist in the proper representation of the productions of our industry and of the natural resources of the country, and to take such further measures as may be necessary in order to secure to their respective States and Territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficent undertaking.

SEC. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner-general to represent the United States in the proposed exposition, and under the general direction of the Secretary of State, to make all needful rules and regulations in reference to the contributions from this country, and to control the expenditures incident to the proper installation and exhibit thereof; the pay of jurors, and the preparation of the reports on the exposition, and the general results thereof; and an assistant commissioner-general to act under the direction of the commissioner-general, who shall perform the duties of commissioner-general, in case of his death or disability; and that the President may also appoint as assistants to said commissioner-general nine scientific experts, corresponding to and specifically assigned to the nine groups into which the exposition will, under the official regulations be divided; that the allowance to said commissioner-general for salary and personal expenses shall not exceed ten thousand dollars for his whole term of office; that the allowance of said assistant commissioner-general for salary and personal expenses shall not exceed five thousand dollars for his term of office, and the allowance of the nine scientific experts for salary and personal expenses shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars each, not including such clerical service as may be allowed by the commissioner-general, which shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That in order to defray the necessary expenses above authorized, and for the proper installation of the exhibition, and the expenditures of the commissioner-general made under the direction of the Secretary of State, and with his approval, and not otherwise, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes herein specified, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State; the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to collect and prepare, suitable specimens of the agricultural productions of the several States and Territories of the Union for exhibition at the Paris exposition and accompany the same with a report respecting such productions, to be printed in the English, French, and German languages, the expense of the same to be paid out of said appropriation.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution, together with all reports called for under section two of this resolution, which reports shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statement and convenient reference.

Approved, May 10, 1888.

Invitation to take part in, accepted.

Notice to States.

Commissioner-general.

Duties.

Assistant.

Experts.

Compensation.

Appropriation.

Exhibit by Commissioner of Agriculture.

Report to Congress.

May 11, 1888. [No. 15.] Joint resolution appropriating thirty thousand dollars for the International Exhibition in Brussels, Belgium.

Preamble. Whereas the Belgian Government has extended to the Government of the United States an invitation to participate in the International Exhibition which is to be held at Brussels, Belgium, commencing in the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight:

Brussels Exhibition. Invitation to take part in, accepted. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said invitation is accepted and that there be, and there hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to effect the purpose of this resolution, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State for the purpose of such representation at said exhibition.

Appropriation.

Report to Congress. SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution, together with any reports which may be made by the representatives of this country at said exhibition.

Approved, May 11, 1888.

May 14, 1888. [No. 16.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, José Andrés Urtecho, of Nicaragua.

José Andrés Urtecho. May be admitted to West Point. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be and he hereby is authorized to permit José Andrés Urtecho of Nicaragua, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further,* That in the case of the said Urtecho the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227, suspended.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

May 14, 1888. [No. 17.] Joint resolution relating to the disposal of public lands in certain States.

Public lands. Sale of, in Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama, at private sale limited. *Post*, p. 636. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the public lands of the United States in the States of Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama now subject to private sale as offered lands shall be disposed of under and according to the provisions of the homestead laws only until the pending legislation affecting such lands shall be disposed of or the present session of Congress shall adjourn: *Provided,* That any isolated or disconnected tracts or parcels of the public domain less than one hundred and sixty acres may be ordered sold at private or public sale for not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, when, in his judgment, it would be proper to do so.

Proviso. Isolated tracts.

Approved, May 14, 1888.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution to print twelve thousand five hundred copies of the eulogies on Seth C. Moffatt, late a Representative in Congress.

May 21, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Seth C. Moffatt, a Representative in the Fiftieth Congress from the State of Michigan, twelve thousand five hundred copies, of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Seth C. Moffatt, to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Seth C. Moffatt.
Eulogies on, to be printed.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 21, 1888.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution to enable the President of the United States to extend to certain inhabitants of Japan a suitable recognition of their humane treatment of the survivors of the crew of the American bark Cashmere.

May 24, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend to the inhabitants of the Island of Tanegashima, Japan, a suitable recognition of their kind and humane treatment of the survivors of the crew of the American bark Cashmere, lost off that coast in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and to convey to the Government and people of Japan an expression of the high appreciation in which the Government and people of the United States hold such humane services.

Bark Cashmere.

Testimonials to Japanese for treatment of crew of.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President to execute the purpose aforesaid.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 24, 1888.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution authorizing and directing the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

May 29, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on the twenty-ninth day of said month.

Employees of Congress to receive May salaries May 29, 1888.

Approved, May 29, 1888.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution authorizing the loan of tents and tent equipage to the veteran organizations of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

June 20, 1888.

Whereas, at the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, held at Saratoga, New York, in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, a resolution was passed extending to all the survivors of the battle of Gettysburg an invitation to meet in fraternal reunion on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, July first, second, and third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on the field of

Preamble.

Gettysburg, and as the invitation has been generally extended and accepted; Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to loan to the committee in charge of quarters of the Society of the Army of the Potomac such tents and tent equipage as may be needed for the sheltering of the veteran organizations participating in said anniversary, and that to prevent loss or damage resulting from the use of said tents and tent equipage, the Secretary of War is authorized to detail troops to take charge of the same and to provide for the safe keeping and transportation under the direction of the Quartermaster-General.

Approved, June 20, 1888.

Loan of tents, etc.,
reunion at Gettys-
burg, Pa.
Post, p. 625.

June 25, 1888.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution extending the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to arrears of taxes in the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act relating to arrears of taxes in the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same hereby are, extended so as to apply to all general taxes in arrear on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and to all special assessments due the District of Columbia, and which may be paid on or before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, June 25, 1888.

Arrears of taxes,
D. C.
Time for payment
of, extended.
Vol. 24, p. 560.

June 31, 1888.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under existing laws which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight be, and they are hereby continued and made available for a period of thirty days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations therefor provided for in bills now pending in Congress, shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and in case the appropriations, or any of them, hereby continued, are or is, insufficient to carry on the said necessary operations, a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided*, That no greater amount shall be expended therefor than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as thirty days time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: *Provided further*, That authority is also granted for continuing during the same period the necessary work required for public printing and binding, and for all other miscellaneous objects embodied in the Sundry Civil, Army, District of Columbia, Legislative, Executive and Judicial and Naval appropriation acts, in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made for said objects: *And provided further*, All sums expended under this act shall be charged to and be deducted from the appropriations for like service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, June 30, 1888.

Appropriations for
the last fiscal year con-
tinued thirty days, un-
less previously made.

Post, pp. 628, 630,
and 631.

Provisos.

Proportionate
amounts.

Work to continue.

Sums expended to
be deducted from reg-
ular appropriations.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution authorizing the loan of tents and camp equipage to the veteran organizations of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

June 30, 1888.

Whereas, at the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, held at Saratoga, New York, in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, a resolution was passed extending to all the survivors of the battle of Gettysburg an invitation to meet in fraternal reunion on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, July first, second, and third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on the field of Gettysburg, and as the invitation has been generally extended and accepted: Therefore

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to loan to the committee in charge of quarters of the Society of the Army of the Potomac such tents and camp equipage as may be needed for the sheltering of the veteran organizations participating in said anniversary, and that to prevent loss or damage resulting from the use of such tents and camp equipage, the Secretary of War is authorized to detail troops to take charge of the same and to provide for their safe-keeping and transportation under the direction of the Quartermaster-General.

Secretary of War to loan tents, etc., for Gettysburg Reunion.

Approved, June 30, 1888.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution granting leave of absence to certain persons employed in the service of the United States.

July 2, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the heads of Departments are hereby authorized to grant to all persons employed in the service of the United States who were present at the battle of Gettysburg, sufficient leave of absence, without loss of pay, to attend the reunion to be held at Gettysburg on the third day of July next, such absence not to be taken from the allowance made by law.

Leave of absence to Government employes to attend Gettysburg reunion.

Approved, July 2, 1888.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution relating to the Pages of the House of Representatives.

July 10, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as requires that the pages of the House of Representatives shall not be under twelve years of age, shall not apply to pages in the employment of the House on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Pages, House of Representatives.

Age qualification modified. *Ante*, p. 261.

Approved, July 10, 1888.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to amend the enrollment of the bill (H. R. 9377) "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes."

July 10, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clerk of the House be, and is hereby directed in the enrollment of the bill (H. R. 9377) "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes,"

Error in enrollment of legislative, etc., appropriation act corrected. *Ante*, p. 279.

Corrected para-
graph.
Signal Office.

to insert under the head of appropriations "In the Signal Office" the following: "four copyists, at six hundred dollars each;" so that said paragraph may read, as follows:

"In the Signal Office: For one professor of meteorology, at four thousand dollars; three assistant professors of meteorology, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; one bibliographer and librarian, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one lithographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks of class one; one translator and typewriter, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four copyists, at six hundred dollars each; four copyists, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one watchman; one carpenter, at six hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; two stitchers and folders, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and for the services of such other messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, two thousand five hundred and forty dollars; in all, forty thousand four hundred and sixty dollars." the words directed to be inserted having been omitted by error when the bill was engrossed.

Approved, July 10, 1888.

July 16, 1888.

[No. 29.] Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, relating to the disposal of public lands in certain states.

Public lands.
Sale of, at private
sale, in Florida and
Louisiana limited.
Ante, p. 622.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution relating to the disposal of public lands in certain states approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight be and the same is hereby amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to the States of Florida and Louisiana. And the provisions of said joint resolution, as hereby amended are extended until the close of the present Congress.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

July 16, 1888.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution declaring the true intent and meaning of the act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Centennial Exposi-
tion of the Ohio Val-
ley and Central States.
Ante, p. 159.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the true intent and meaning of the act of Congress approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, by the President of the United States, entitled "An act making appropriation to enable the several Executive Departments of the Government, and the Bureau of Agriculture, and the Smithsonian Institution, including the National Museum, and the Commission of Fish and Fisheries, to participate in the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, from July fourth, to October seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight," that the President of the United States may, in his discretion make an order directing that any documents, papers, maps, not original, books or other exhibits which properly and pertinently relate to the establishment of civil government in the territory north-west of the Ohio River, may be sent upon an Executive order from any of the several Departments in said act named, or from the exhibits now at Cincinnati; and that the appropriation of money in said act to

Exhibits for Mari-
etta.

defray the expenses of such exhibits, may be made applicable, in so far as the President of the United States may direct, to the payment of the expenses of the care transportation to and return of such exhibits from Marietta. And the same shall be paid from such fund heretofore set apart for each Department as the President may order. Nor shall anything in said act be so construed as to prevent the purchase of suitable materials, and the employment of proper persons, to complete or modify series of objects, and classes of specimens, when in the judgment of the head of any department, such purchase or employment or both is necessary in the proper preparation and conduct of an exhibit. Nor to authorize the removal from their places of deposit in Washington of any original paper or document or laws or ordinances whatever.

Approved, July 16, 1888.

Completion of exhibits.

[No. 31.] Joint resolution authorizing the District Commissioners to designate a site for a statue of Benjamin Franklin.

July 19, 1888.

Whereas, Stilson Hutchins has offered to donate to the United States a colossal statue of Benjamin Franklin in white Italian marble and erect a pedestal therefor of Massachusetts granite, at his own expense, after plans, which have been submitted to the Joint Committee on the Library therefore it is—

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is given to erect the statue under the supervision and direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon such part of the streets or public spaces in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, as the said Commissioners may designate.

Benjamin Franklin.
Authority to erect statue of, granted.

Approved, July 19, 1888.

[No. 32.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue arms and equipments to the militia of the District of Columbia.

July 23, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue from the stores of the Army such arms, ordnance stores, quartermasters' stores, and camp equipage, to the militia of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary for their proper equipment and instruction. The property so issued shall remain and continue to be the property of the United States, and shall be annually accounted for in such manner as the Secretary of War may require.

District of Columbia
Arms, etc., to be issued to militia.

Approved, July 23, 1888.

[No. 33.] Joint resolution electing managers of "The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of office of members of the present board of managers on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

July 25, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Colonel Leonard A. Harris, of the State of Ohio, General John A. Martin, of the State of Kansas, and General John F. Hartranft, of the State of Pennsylvania be and they are hereby elected managers of "The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," to fill vacancies caused by expiration of the terms of office of members of the present board of managers on the twenty-first day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Leonard A. Harris,
John A. Martin, and
John F. Hartranft,
elected managers.

Approved, July 25, 1888.

July 31, 1888.

[No. 34.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

Annual appropriations extended thirty-one days.
Ante, p. 624.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the thirty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, July 31, 1888.

August 1, 1888.

[No. 35.] Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Department of Justice to transfer certain rooms which have been occupied by the United States courts and officials to the city of Utica, New York.

Utica, N. Y.
Rooms used for courts in, transferred to the city.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Department of Justice be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer and relinquish to the city of Utica, State of New York, all the right, title, and claim of the United States to the rooms in what is described as the City Hall, in said city of Utica, which were formerly used for the United States courts and officials thereof under a deed or lease executed on the twenty-fifth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the same having been entirely abandoned by the said courts and officials thereof, a new building having been erected by the Government for the convenience and occupancy of said United States courts.

Approved, August 1, 1888.

August 8, 1888.

[No. 36.] Joint resolution providing for a duplicate of the compilation of the reports of the Senate and House of Representatives from eighteen hundred and fifteen to eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Committee Reports.
Duplicate to be provided.

Vol. 24, p. 245.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on Public Printing be and are hereby authorized to provide a duplicate of the compilation of the Reports of the Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives from eighteen hundred and fifteen to eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, provided for in Public Resolution number twenty-four, first session Forty-ninth Congress, approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and further provided for in Concurrent Resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Appropriation.

And the sum of four thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be found necessary is hereby appropriated for the preparation of said work. And the further sum of fourteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars is hereby appropriated to cover a deficiency in the cost of the original compilation, made necessary by concurrent resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, which sum may be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the order of the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, as additional pay or compensation, to any officer or employee of the United States.

Binding.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to bind said duplicate of the compilation of the Reports without delay.

Approved, August 8, 1888.

[No. 37.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of a Supplement to Wharton's Digest of International Law.

August 13, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed, under the editorial charge of Francis Wharton, the usual number of copies of a supplement to the Digest of International Law, printed under joint resolution of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and under the same conditions and limitations as are imposed in said resolution, such supplement containing the diplomatic correspondence of the American revolution, with historical and legal notes; and that there be printed, in addition to said usual number, two thousand copies for the use of the Senate, four thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department of State.

Digest of International Law.
Supplement to, to be prepared.

Vol. 24, p. 345.

Approved, August 13, 1888.

[No. 38.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the portion of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Commerce and Navigation for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "Annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in regard to imported merchandise entered for consumption in the United States, with amounts of duty and rates of duty collected."

August 14, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twenty thousand copies of the report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in regard to imported merchandise entered for consumption in the United States, with rates of duty and amounts of duty collected, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; thirteen thousand for the use of the members of the House of Representatives; six thousand for the use of members of the Senate; and one thousand for the use of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department. The sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of the publication of said report.

Imports of merchandise.
Report of Chief of Bureau of Statistics to be printed.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 14, 1888.

[No. 39.] Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to investigate and report the amount due to the State of South Carolina for the rent of the Citadel Academy.

August 14, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and report the amount due to the State of South Carolina for the rent of the Citadel, at Charleston, South Carolina; from August twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to February second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, including the sum equitably due to the State of South Carolina for the loss by fire of the west wing of the said building while in the occupation of the United States, and the appropriation by the United States of the bricks of the said wing to other Government uses; and that he report the result of such investigation to Congress.

Citadel, Charleston, S. C.
Secretary of War to investigate claim for occupation of.

Report.

Approved, August 14, 1888.

September 1, 1888.

[No. 41.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

Appropriations continued fifteen days.
Ante, p. 628.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to continue the provisions of a Joint resolution approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled a 'Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government'" approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the fifteenth day of September eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, September 1, 1888.

September 6, 1888.

[No. 42.] Joint resolution to correct an error in the act making an appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and for other purposes.

Agricultural Department appropriations.

Ladies Silk Culture Society of California, name corrected.
Ante, p. 331.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an error in the act making an appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and for other purposes designating the "Ladies Silk Culture Society of California" as the "California Ladies Silk Culture Association of California" be corrected so that the same shall read "Ladies Silk Culture Society of California."

Approved, September 6, 1888.

September 15, 1888.

[No. 43.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a Joint Resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to continue the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a 'Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government'."

Appropriations continued ten days.

Supra.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to continue the provisions of a Joint Resolution entitled a 'Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government,'" approved September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the twenty-fifth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, September 15, 1888.

September 26, 1888.

[No. 44.] Joint resolution appropriating two hundred thousand dollars to suppress infection in the interstate commerce of the United States.

Appropriation to prevent and suppress infectious diseases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the unexpended balance of the fund heretofore appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, to be expended in the discretion of the President of the United States in aid of State or municipal boards of health, or otherwise, by such means as he shall deem best; to prevent the introduction of cholera or yellow-fever into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State or Territory from another or into the District of Columbia from any State or Territory, or into any State or Territory from said District.

Approved, September 26, 1888.

[No. 45.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government. September 26, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Joint Resolutions approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and September fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the tenth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, September 26, 1888.

Appropriations continued twenty days.
Ante, pp. 624, 628, 630.

[No. 46.] Joint resolution declaring the meaning of a clause in the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. October 1, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the phrase "present low water mark" in the river and harbor bill of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in the paragraph referring to Fairport Harbor, Ohio, is intended to mean the inner shore line represented on map in the report of Chief of Engineers of eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Approved, October 1, 1888.

Fairport Harbor, Ohio.

Designation of appropriation.
Ante, p. 405.

[No. 47.] Joint resolution relating to the inclosure of certain points of especial interest on the battle-field of Gettysburgh. October 12, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the fence which now incloses Lafayette Square in the city of Washington is removed the Secretary of War is hereby directed to deliver the same to the Gettysburgh Battlefield Memorial Association, at Gettysburgh, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of inclosing points of especial interest on the Gettysburgh battle-field.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

Fence around Lafayette Square, Washington, to be given to Gettysburgh Memorial Association.

[No. 48.] Joint resolution in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever. October 12, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, such expenditure will tend to the eradication of the epidemic of yellow fever now prevailing in the United States, or its spread from State to State.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

Yellow fever.

Appropriation to eradicate or prevent the spread of.

[No. 49.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of the third annual report of the Commissioner of Labor. October 12, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed thirty-nine thousand copies in cloth binding of the Third Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor; twenty-six thousand copies for the use

Commissioner of Labor.
Printing of third annual report authorized.

of members of the House of Representatives and thirteen thousand copies for the use of members of the Senate.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of the publication of said report, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, October 12, 1888.

October 18, 1888.

[No. 50.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of decisions of the Department of the Interior regarding public lands and pensions, for sale.

Department of the Interior.
Decisions of, respecting public lands and pensions to be printed.
Sale authorized.

Vol. 24, p. 647.
Proviso.
Allotment to members of Congress.
Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print from the stereotype plates, and to bind in full sheep, one thousand copies each of volumes one to seven of decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to public lands, and of volumes one and two of decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to pensions, to be sold by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, providing for the sale of public documents: *Provided*, That one copy of such decisions shall be delivered without cost to each member of the present Congress and that such additional number of copies shall be published; and that there be appropriated eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution.

Approved, October 18, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

[No. 51.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Henry Lecomte, of Switzerland.

Henry Lecomte.
Admitted to Military Academy.

Provisos.
R. S. Secs. 1320, 1321,
p. 227, waived.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Henry Lecomte, of Switzerland, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further*, That in the case of the said Lecomte the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved October 19, 1888.

October 19, 1888.

[No. 52.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to protect the Washington Aqueduct Tunnel.

Washington Aqueduct Tunnel, D. C.
Protection of.

Report by joint committee to investigate alleged frauds.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to use so much of any unexpended balance of appropriations for the work of the Washington Aqueduct Tunnel, District of Columbia, as may be necessary, for the purpose of protecting and preserving the work already done upon said tunnel.

That the Joint Select Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives authorized by a Concurrent Resolution of Congress to make inquiry and report concerning all of the work and contracts therefor on the Washington Aqueduct Tunnel and other matters in relation thereto, are hereby, in addition to the powers conferred by

said concurrent resolution, authorized and directed in their discretion to inquire and report touching all plans and estimates prepared under the auspices of the Government for extending the Water Supply of Washington City, and finally the said Committee may extend their inquiries as to any and all other matters concerning the extension of said water supply that may aid the Congress in ascertaining and fixing the responsibility for any mismanagement therein or for the future construction and management thereof.

Powers extended.

Approved, October 19, 1888.

[No. 54.] Joint resolution to print the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

October 20, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed four hundred thousand copies of the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; seventy thousand copies for the use of the member of the Senate, three hundred thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture; and the copy for the illustrations of said report shall be placed in the hands of the Public Printer not later than the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the copy of the text not later than the first day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Commissioner of Agriculture.
Report for 1888 to be printed.
Distribution.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing said report.

Appropriation.

Approved, October 20 1888.

[No. 55.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives borne on the annual rolls their respective salaries for the month of October on the twentieth day of said month.

October 20, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on the twentieth day of said month.

Senate and House employees to receive October pay October 20.

Approved, October 20, 1888.

[No. 56.] Joint resolution making appropriations to enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to session employees of the Senate and House for the full month of October.

October 20, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives be and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay to the session employees in the Senate and House of Representatives salaries for the full month of

Session employees Senate and House. To receive pay for October.

October and that the amount of money necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, October 20, 1888.

October 20, 1888.

[No. 57.] Joint resolution authorizing the exhibits made by the Government at the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States at Cincinnati, Ohio, to remain at said Exposition until and including the fifteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Cincinnati Exposition.
Government exhibits
may remain until November 15.
Ante, p. 159.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to continue until and including November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, the exhibits made by the Government at the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States at Cincinnati, Ohio, under authority of the Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Approved, October 20, 1888.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1888, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the second day of March, 1889.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; JOHN J. INGALLS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOHN G. CARLISLE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An act to authorize the building of a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at La Crosse, Wisconsin. December 10, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the La Crosse and Minnesota Bridge and Ferry Company, a corporation created by or under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, across that part of the Mississippi River west of the main channel of said river at a point opposite the said city of La Crosse: *Provided,* That it shall not be lawful to construct said bridge or bridges until the Secretary of War shall certify that the same will not materially obstruct the navigation of said river: *And provided further,* That the location and plan or manner of constructing said bridge or bridges shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and until approved by him the bridge or bridges shall not be built. And there shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and all other information required.

La Crosse and Minnesota Bridge and Ferry Company may bridge Mississippi River at La Crosse, Wis.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Provided.
Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Tolls.

Commencement and completion.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That said La Crosse and Minnesota Bridge and Ferry Company shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, not exceeding the amount limited by the laws of Minnesota or Wisconsin, and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage hereof.

SEC. 4. That any bridge or bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure or structures, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States passing over

said bridge or bridges than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or other public highway leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 10, 1888.

December 10, 1888.

CHAP. 2.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River and its tributaries by the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Company.

Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Company may bridge Kentucky River and tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the tributaries or forks of said river, at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river, or its tributaries or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the company by which it or they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers: *Provided*, That the rates of toll charged by said company shall be first approved by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Proviso.
Toll.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge, and its approaches, for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and if the Secretary of War shall at any time think any changes necessary in the plans of said bridge or bridges, or that the said bridge or bridges should be entirely removed, the said alterations or removal shall be at the expense of the company.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, December 10, 1888.

CHAP. 3.—An act granting the use of certain lands in Pierce County, Washington Territory, to the city of Tacoma, for the purposes of a public park. December 17, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the city of Tacoma, in the County of Pierce, in the Territory of Washington, a license to occupy, improve, and control, for the purposes of a public park for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purposes whatever, the following described pieces or parcels of land, situate in the County of Pierce and Territory of Washington, and described as follows, namely: Lots one, two, three, four, five, and six, and the east half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, township twenty-one north, of range two east, and lots one, two, and three, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, same township and range, and lots one, two, and three in section ten of the same township and range, containing six hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less: *Provided,* That the United States reserves to itself the fee of all said lands, and that this license is granted upon the express condition that the United States may take possession of and occupy said lands or any part thereof for military or other purposes whenever its proper officials see fit to order the same, and without any claim for compensation or damage on the part of said City of Tacoma.

Tacoma, Washington Territory.
Public land in Pierce County donated for public park.

Location.

Provido.
United States to retain fee.

Approved, December 17, 1888.

CHAP. 4.—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives. December 17, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, December 17, 1888.

House of Representatives.
Deficiency appropriation for contingent expenses.

CHAP. 6.—An act to establish a land office at Folsom, in the Territory of New Mexico. December 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of New Mexico bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northeastern corner of said Territory and running thence west on the northern boundary line of said Territory to the line dividing ranges numbered twenty-four and twenty-five, thence south on said range line to the principal base-line running east and west through said Territory, thence east on said base-line to

Public lands.
Colfax land district,
New Mex. established.
Boundaries.

the eastern boundary line of said Territory, thence north on said eastern boundary line to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new and separate land district, to be called the Colfax land district, the land office for which shall be located in the town of Folsom, County of Colfax, in the said Territory of New Mexico.

Folsom to be land office.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located, and shall have the same powers and shall discharge similar duties and receive the same fees and emoluments as officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of the Territory of New Mexico.

Approved, December 18, 1888.

December 22, 1888.

CHAP. 7.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

Deficiency appropriation for printing, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the following objects namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

To supply a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in the appropriation for the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, sixty-three thousand dollars; to be expended for the foregoing purposes ratably and in the proportion provided in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the current fiscal year.

Ante, p. 547.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Observing eclipse of the sun.

Post, p. 920.

For expenses of observing the total eclipse of the sun which will occur on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, December 22, 1888.

December 24, 1888.

CHAP. 8.—An act authorizing the president to appoint and retire, Andrew J. Smith, late colonel of the Seventh United States Cavalry and a major-general of volunteers.

Andrew J. Smith. May be appointed colonel on the retired list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the laws regulating appointments in the army be, and they are hereby, suspended, and suspended only for the purposes of this act; and the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and

consent of the Senate, appoint Andrew J. Smith, late colonel of the Seventh United States cavalry and a major-general of volunteers, a colonel of cavalry in the army of the United States, and thereupon to place him, the said Andrew J. Smith, upon the retired list of the army, with the rank and grade of colonel, without regard and in addition to the number now authorized by law of said retired list.

Approved, December 24, 1888.

CHAP. 18.—An act granting to Citrous Water Company right of way across Papago Indian Reservation in Maricopa County, Arizona.

January 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Citrous Water Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, and transacting business in the Territory of Arizona, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, across, through, and out of township south five, range west five, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, the said described land being a part of the Papago Indian Reservation in Maricopa County, Arizona, for the sole purpose of constructing a ditch or canal, to be used in conveying water across said reservation for use in irrigating lands and supplying water to owners of land below: *Provided*, That so long as said reservation shall continue for the use and occupation of said Indians, said Indians shall, free of cost, be supplied with water from said ditch or canal in such quantity and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that reasonable compensation only, subject at all times to the control of Congress, shall be charged to those supplied with water for use upon land held under the United States: *Provided further*, That said right of way herein granted shall not be mortgaged, sold, transferred, or assigned except for the purposes of construction: *And provided further*, That unless said canal for which this right of way is granted be completed within two years after the approval of this act the provisions of this act shall be null and void.

Citrous Water Company may construct irrigating ditch through Papago Indian Reservation, Ariz.

Provisos.

Indians to receive water free.

Not to be sold, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. This act, and all rights acquired under the same, shall be subject at all times to modification, revocation, amendment, or repeal by Congress.

Approved, January 1, 1889.

CHAP. 19.—An act to regulate appointments in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States.

January 4, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service of the United States shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and no person shall be so appointed until after passing a satisfactory examination in the several branches of medicine, surgery, and hygiene before a board of medical officers of the said service. Said examination shall be conducted according to rules prepared by the Supervising Surgeon-General, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the President.

Marine Hospital Service. Appointment of surgeons.

SEC. 2. That original appointments in the service shall only be made to the rank of assistant surgeon; and no officer shall be promoted to the rank of passed assistant surgeon until after four years' service and a second examination as aforesaid; and no passed assistant surgeon shall be promoted to be surgeon until after due examination: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect the

Original appointments.

Proviso.

Promotion.

rank or promotion of any officer originally appointed before the adoption of the regulations of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and the President is authorized to nominate for confirmation the officers in the service on the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, January 4, 1889.

January 4, 1889.

CHAP. 20.—An act to incorporate the American Historical Association.

American Historical
Association.
Incorporators.

Purpose.

Reports.

Manuscripts, etc., to
be deposited in Smith-
sonian Institution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are hereby created in the District of Columbia a body corporate and politic, by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history and of history in America. Said association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to adopt a constitution, and to make by-laws not inconsistent with law. Said association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such reports, or such portion thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum; at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Approved, January 4, 1889.

January 8, 1889.

CHAP. 21.—An act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers.

Cairo and Tennessee
River Railroad
Company may bridge
Tennessee and Cum-
berland Rivers.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridges.

To be lawful struc-
tures and post-routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River at any point below Aurora, south boundary of Calloway County, in the State of Kentucky, and the Cumberland River at any point in Trigg County, State of Kentucky, and at any point in Monroe or Cumberland Counties, Kentucky, or in Clay County, Tennessee, on said river. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known

as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way over said bridges for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That any bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridges, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the rivers, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, January 8, 1889.

CHAP. 22.—An act to construct a road from Florence, South Carolina, to the national cemetery adjacent thereto

January 8, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be used in the construction of a macadam or gravel road leading from the town of Florence, South Carolina, to the national cemetery in the vicinity of said town, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That no part of the money so appropriated shall be expended until the town of Florence shall, by proper ordinances, grant to the United States the right, without expense, to grade and macadamize the streets along the route selected for the construction or repair of said road, and also provide in said ordinance that when said road is constructed that said town will keep the same in repair within the incorporated limits of said town: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be expended until the county of Darlington shall, by proper orders duly entered of record in the proper court, widen the county road, if any, along the route selected, so as that it

Appropriation for road to national cemetery, Florence, S. C.

Provisos.
Road to be kept in repair.

Widening road.

Contracts.

shall correspond in width to such streets of said town as may be selected for the purpose aforesaid: *And provided further*, That the contract to construct said road shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, after due advertisement, the Secretary of War to have authority to reject any and all bids.

Approved, January 8, 1889.

January 14, 1889.

CHAP. 24.—An act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Commissioners to negotiate for relinquishment of lands to be appointed.

Lands excepted.

Assent of tribes.

Proviso.
Allottees not to be disturbed.

Census to be taken.

Assent to extinguish Indian title.

Bond and oath of commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to designate and appoint three Commissioners, one of whom shall be a citizen of Minnesota, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable after their appointment, to negotiate with all the different bands or tribes of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota for the complete cession and relinquishment in writing of all their title and interest in and to all the reservations of said Indians in the State of Minnesota, except the White Earth and Red Lake Reservations, and to all and so much of these two reservations as in the judgment of said commission is not required to make and fill the allotments required by this and existing acts, and shall not have been reserved by the Commissioners for said purposes, for the purposes and upon the terms hereinafter stated; and such cession and relinquishment shall be deemed sufficient as to each of said several reservations, except as to the Red Lake Reservation, if made and assented to in writing by two-thirds of the male adults over eighteen years of age of the band or tribe of Indians occupying and belonging to such reservations; and as to the Red Lake Reservation the cession and relinquishment shall be deemed sufficient if made and assented to in like manner by two-thirds of the male adults of all the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota; and provided that all agreements therefor shall be approved by the President of the United States before taking effect: *Provided further*, That in any case where an allotment in severalty has heretofore been made to any Indian of land upon any of said reservations, he shall not be deprived thereof or disturbed therein except by his own individual consent separately and previously given, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. And for the purpose of ascertaining whether the proper number of Indians yield and give their assent as aforesaid, and for the purpose of making the allotments and payments hereinafter mentioned, the said commissioners shall, while engaged in securing such cession and relinquishment as aforesaid and before completing the same, make an accurate census of each tribe or band, classifying them into male and female adults, and male and female minors; and the minors into those who are orphans and those who are not orphans, giving the exact numbers of each class, and making such census in duplicate lists, one of which shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and the other with the official head of the band or tribe; and the acceptance and approval of such cession and relinquishment by the President of the United States shall be deemed full and ample proof of the assent of the Indians, and shall operate as a complete extinguishment of the Indian title without any other or further act or ceremony whatsoever for the purposes and upon the terms in this act provided.

SEC. 2. That the said commissioners shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, each give a bond to the United States in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and conditioned for the

faithful discharge of their duties under this act, and they shall also each take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to faithfully discharge the duties of their office, which bonds and oaths shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior. Said commissioners shall be entitled to a compensation of ten dollars per day for each day actually employed in the discharge of their duties, and for their actual traveling expenses and board, not exceeding three dollars per day. Said commissioners shall also be authorized to employ a competent interpreter while engaged in the performance of their duties, at a compensation and allowance to be fixed by them, not in excess of that allowed to each of them under this act.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the census has been taken, and the cession and relinquishment has been obtained, approved, and ratified, as specified in section one of this act, all of said Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, except those on the Red Lake Reservation, shall, under the direction of said commissioners, be removed to and take up their residence on the White Earth Reservation, and thereupon there shall, as soon as practicable, under the direction of said commissioners, be allotted lands in severalty to the Red Lake Indians on Red Lake Reservation, and to all the other of said Indians on White Earth Reservation, in conformity with the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes"; and all allotments heretofore made to any of said Indians on the White Earth Reservation are hereby ratified and confirmed with the like tenure and condition prescribed for all allotments under this act: *Provided, however,* That the amount heretofore allotted to any Indian on White Earth Reservation shall be deducted from the amount of allotment to which he or she is entitled under this act: *Provided further,* That any of the Indians residing on any of said reservations may, in his discretion, take his allotment in severalty under this act on the reservation where he lives at the time of the removal herein provided for is effected, instead of being removed to and taking such allotment on White Earth Reservation.

SEC. 4. That as soon as the cession and relinquishment of said Indian title has been obtained and approved as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the General Land Office to cause the lands so ceded to the United States to be surveyed in the manner provided by law for the survey of public lands, and as soon as practicable after such survey has been made, and the report, field-notes, and plats thereof filed in the General Land Office, and duly approved by the Commissioner thereof, the said Secretary of the Interior, upon notice of the completion of such surveys, shall appoint a sufficient number of competent and experienced examiners, in order that the work may be done within a reasonable time, who shall go upon said lands thus surveyed and personally make a careful, complete, and thorough examination of the same by forty-acre lots, for the purpose of ascertaining on which lots or tracts there is standing or growing pine timber, which tracts on which pine timber is standing or growing for the purposes of this act shall be termed "pine lands," the minutes of such examination to be at the time entered in books provided for that purpose, showing with particularity the amount and quality of all pine timber standing or growing on any lot or tract, the amount of such pine timber to be estimated by feet in the manner usual in estimating such timber, which estimates and reports of all such examinations shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office as a part of the permanent records thereof, and thereupon that officer shall cause to be made a list of all such pine lands, describing each forty-acre lot or tract thereof separately, and opposite each such description he shall place the actual cash value of the same, according to his best judgment and

Compensation.

Interpreter.

Removal of Indians to White Earth Reservation.

Allotment of lands on Red Lake Reservation.

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Prior allotments confirmed. *Proviso.*

Deductions.

Allotments on other reservations.

Survey of ceded lands.

Subdivision into forty-acre lots.

"Pine lands."

Minimum valuations.

New appraisals.	information, but such valuation shall not be at a rate of less than three dollars per thousand feet, board measure of the pine timber thereon, and thereupon such lists of lands so appraised shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, modification, or rejection, as he may deem proper. If the appraisals are rejected as a whole then the Secretary of the Interior shall substitute a new appraisal and the same or original list as approved or modified shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office as the appraisal of said lands, and as constituting the minimum price for which said lands may be sold, as hereinafter provided, but in no event shall said pine lands be appraised at a rate of less than three dollars per thousand feet board measure of the pine timber thereon. Duplicate lists of said lands as appraised, together with copies of the field-notes, surveys, and minutes of examinations shall be filed and kept in the office of the register of the land office of the district within which said lands may be situated, and copies of said lists with the appraisals shall be furnished to any person desiring the same upon application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office or to the register of said local land office.
Lists to be filed.	
Pay of examiners.	The compensation of the examiners so provided for in this section shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but in no event shall exceed the sum of six dollars per day for each person so employed, including all expenses.
"Agricultural lands."	All other lands acquired from the said Indians on said reservations other than pine lands are for the purposes of this act termed "agricultural lands."
Sale of pine lands.	SEC. 5. That after the survey, examination, and appraisals of said pine lands has been fully completed they shall be proclaimed as in market and offered for sale in the following manner: The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause notices to be inserted once in each week for four successive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation published in Minneapolis, Saint Paul, Duluth, and Crookston, Minnesota; Chicago, Illinois; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Detroit, Michigan; Philadelphia and Williamsport, Pennsylvania; and Boston, Massachusetts, of the sale of said lands at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the local land office of the district within which said lands are located, said notice to state the time and place and terms of such sale. At such sale said lands shall be offered in forty-acre parcels, except in case of fractions containing either more or less than forty acres, which shall be sold entire. In no event shall any parcel be sold for a less sum than its appraised value. The residue of such lands remaining unsold after such public offering shall thereafter be subject to private sale for cash at the appraised value of the same upon application at the local land office.
Advertisement.	
Auction sale.	
Private sale.	
Sale of agricultural lands.	SEC. 6. That when any of the agricultural lands on said tion not allotted under this act nor reserved for the future use of Indians have been surveyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall give thirty days' notice through at least one newspaper published at Saint Paul and Crookston, in the State of Minnesota, and, at the expiration of thirty days, the said agricultural lands so surveyed, shall be disposed of by the United States to actual settlers only under the provisions of the homestead law: <i>Provided</i> , That each settler under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws shall pay to the United States for the land so taken by him the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each and every acre, in five equal payments, and shall be entitled to a patent therefor only at the expiration of five years from the date of entry, according to the homestead laws, and after the full payment of said one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor, and due proof of occupancy for said period of five years; and any conveyance of said lands so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, prior to the date of fi
To be sold under homestead law. <i>Provisos.</i>	
Price, etc.	

entry, shall be null and void: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be held to authorize the sale or other disposal under its provision of any tract upon which there is a subsisting, valid, pre-emption or homestead entry, but any such entry shall be proceeded with under the regulations and decisions in force at the date of its allowance, and if found regular and valid, patents shall issue thereon: *Provided*, That any person who has not heretofore had the benefit of the homestead or pre-emption law, and who has failed from any cause to perfect the title to a tract of land heretofore entered by him under either of said laws may make a second homestead entry under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 7. That all money accruing from the disposal of said lands in conformity with the provisions of this act shall, after deducting all the expenses of making the census, of obtaining the cession and relinquishment, of making the removal and allotments, and of completing the surveys and appraisals, in this act provided, be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota as a permanent fund, which shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable annually for the period of fifty years, after the allotments provided for in this act have been made, and which interest and permanent fund shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in manner following: One-half of said interest shall, during the said period of fifty years, except in the cases hereinafter otherwise provided, be annually paid in cash in equal shares to the heads of families and guardians of orphan minors for their use; and one-fourth of said interest shall, during the same period and with the like exception, be annually paid in cash in equal shares per capita to all other classes of said Indians; and the remaining one-fourth of said interest shall, during the said period of fifty years, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be devoted exclusively to the establishment and maintenance of a system of free schools among said Indians, in their midst and for their benefit; and at the expiration of the said fifty years, the said permanent fund shall be divided and paid to all of said Chippewa Indians and their issue then living, in cash, in equal shares: *Provided*, That Congress may, in its discretion, from time to time, during the said period of fifty years, appropriate, for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, a portion of said principal sum, not exceeding five per centum thereof. The United States shall, for the benefit of said Indians, advance to them as such interest as aforesaid the sum of ninety thousand dollars annually, counting from the time when the removal and allotments provided for in this act shall have been made, until such time as said permanent fund, exclusive of the deductions hereinbefore provided for, shall equal or exceed the sum of three million dollars, less any actual interest that may in the meantime accrue from accumulations of said permanent fund; the payments of such interest to be made yearly in advance, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, may, as to three-fourths thereof, during the first five years be expended in procuring live-stock, teams, farming implements, and seed for such of the Indians to the extent of their shares as are fit and desire to engage in farming, but as to the rest, in cash; and whenever said permanent fund shall exceed the sum of three million dollars the United States shall be fully reimbursed out of such excess, for all the advances of interest made as herein contemplated and other expenses hereunder.

SEC. 8. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for procuring the cession and relinquishment, making the census, surveys, appraisals, removal and allotments, and the first annual pay-

Prior entries not disturbed.

Second entries.

Funds to be deposited to credit of Chippewas.

Interest.

Distribution of interest.

Schools.

Proviso. Advances, from principal.

Anticipating interest.

Aids to farming.

Re-imbursement.

Appropriation.

Statement to be made.

ment of interest herein contemplated and provided for, which money shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with the provisions of this act. A detailed statement of which expenses, except the interest aforesaid, shall be reported to Congress when the expenditures shall be completed.

Approved, January 14, 1889.

January 16, 1889.

CHAP. 47.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to issue to the governor of the Territory of Montana military stores for the use of the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia.

Montana militia.

Arms, etc., to be issued to.

Proviso.

Amount of expenditure.

Appropriation.

Further issues not affected.

To be United States property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to the governor of the Territory of Montana such additional arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage as may be required to fully arm and equip the present regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia of said Territory, consisting of seven general staff officers and the officers and men of one regiment of eight companies of infantry, two companies of cavalry, and one battery of artillery: *Provided,* That the amount to be expended under the provisions of this act shall not exceed the sum of thirty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-six cents, being the balance remaining charged against said Territory on account of the sum of sixty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-seven cents, charged against said Territory on account of the issuance of field artillery, arms, and so forth, in August, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of this act said sum of thirty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-six cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *And provided further,* That nothing herein shall affect the apportionment hereafter, to said Territory, of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage, under existing laws and regulations: *And provided further,* That the military stores to be issued hereunder shall remain the property of the United States, and said governor shall be chargeable therewith as now provided by law.

Approved, January 16, 1889.

January 16, 1889.

CHAP. 48.—An act to provide certain arms, ammunition, and equipage to the State of Oregon for the militia thereof.

Oregon militia.
Preamble.

Whereas, the militia organizations of the State of Oregon, already perfected, now embrace three regiments of infantry, with one unattached battery of light artillery, and one troop of cavalry, and these are in urgent need of arms and equipments by reason of the inadequate supply due the State through its regular annual quota provided by law; and

Whereas, the population of Oregon, in view of its recent rapid growth, is now double that number required as the basis for representation in Congress, and therefore justly entitled to twice its present annual quota of arms and equipments; and

Whereas, Oregon contains within its limits five Indian reservations, aggregating within them about four thousand Indians, and these reservations are located in widely variant sections of the State, throughout which there is but one United States military post, with but one company of infantry; and that along the three hundred miles of ungarded sea-coast, as well as frontier of the State, there are many

exposed localities which may at any time experience the necessity of home defense against sudden raids; and

Whereas, several Territories, including Alaska, are without militia organizations, and their quotas remain uncalled for, and the amounts are annually covered back into the Treasury, instead of being apportioned to those States having a deficiency of arms and equipments; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby directed to cause one thousand stand of improved Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five, model eighteen hundred and eighty-four; sixty Springfield cadet rifles, caliber forty-five; six hundred and sixty shell extractors; six hundred and sixty screw-drivers; six hundred and sixty wiping-rods; one hundred and thirty-two tumbler punches; thirty-three spring-vises; thirty-three arm-chests; six hundred and sixty bayonet-scabbards; six hundred and sixty cartridge-boxes; six hundred and sixty wrist-belts and plates; two thousand rifle ball-cartridges; four thousand rifle blank-cartridges; two Gatling guns, caliber forty-five; two carriages and timbers for Gatling guns (wood); two gun-covers; four handspikes; two sight-cases; two oilers; two hammers; two wrenches; to be forwarded to and placed at the disposal of the governor of the State of Oregon, at Salem, in said State, for distribution among the militia organizations of the State which may be deficient in the material herein provided for, and said property shall be receipted and accounted for the same as that embraced in requisitions on the regular annual quotas provided for by law; and when the regular quotas annually due said State shall be sufficient therefor, the said annual quotas shall be credited to the said State, until the advance of arms, ordnance, and stores hereby made shall be offset and balanced by said annual quotas.

Arms, ammunition,
etc., to be issued.

Annual quota.

Approved, January 16, 1889.

CHAP. 49.—An act granting the right of way through certain lands in the State of Minnesota to the Moorhead, Leech Lake and Northern Railway Company.

January 16, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Moorhead, Leech Lake, Duluth and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, for railroad purposes, through the lands in northern Minnesota set apart for the use of the White Earth band of Chippewas, by treaty dated March nineteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and Executive orders of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, commonly known as the White Earth Indian Reservation.

Moorhead, Leech
Lake, Duluth and
Northern Railroad
Company granted
right of way through
White Earth Reserva-
tion, Minn.

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That the line of said railroad shall extend from the city of Moorhead by the most convenient and practicable route in a northeasterly direction through Clay County; thence in an easterly direction through a portion of Becker County, thence into and through the White Earth Indian Reservation, passing Flat Lake and through another portion of Becker County; thence through Hubbard, Cass, Aitkin, and Saint Louis Counties to Duluth.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Reservation, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground

Width.

<i>Provides.</i>	where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of the right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the said band or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken or to the individual allottees, or both as the case may be.
Stations.	
Lands not to be sold, etc.	
Reversion.	SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual allottees of said tribe full compensation shall be made to such allottees for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any allottee, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one of the chief of said tribe, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the United States district court for the State of Minnesota, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of the said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within said reservation.
Compensation to allottees.	
Appraisement. Referees.	
Substitution.	Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of the United States. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court held at Duluth or Saint Paul, Minnesota, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of said petition according to the laws of said State provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, then the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the courts shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.
Pay of referees.	
Witness, etc., fees.	
Appeal.	SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said reservation a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized
Awarding costs on appeal.	
Commencement.	
Freight rates.	

by the laws of the State of Minnesota for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Proviso.
Right to regulate reserved.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of said tribe, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway; for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the council of said tribe shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual allottees of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said reservation is owned and occupied by said Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said reservation.

Proviso.
Appeal of council as to allowance.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force or hereinafter enacted between the United States and said tribe, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said tribe, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Apportionment.

Proviso.
Taxation.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed with the chief of the said tribe and with the agent in charge of the tribe; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void: and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Proviso.

Commencing work.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees may reside on right of way.

Jurisdiction of courts.	SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the district of Minnesota, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said company and said tribe or the individual allottees in said tribe and said company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian reservation, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 9. That said railway company shall complete their railway through said reservation within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; and it shall not be necessary in such case, for the forfeiture to be declared by judicial process or legislative enactment; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all, road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be, by the proper authorities, laid out across the same.
Crossings, etc.	
Condition of acceptance.	SEC. 10. That the said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from said Indian tribe any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: <i>Provided</i> , That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.
Proviso. Violation to forfeit.	
Record of mortgages.	SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said reservation, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, January 16, 1889.

January 16, 1889. **CHAP. 50.**—An act to amend the postal laws of the United States in reference to letters bearing special delivery stamps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three, chapter three hundred and forty-two of the act of Congress approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to said section the following proviso:

“Provided, however, That the omission by the sender to place the lawful postage upon a letter bearing such special delivery stamp and otherwise entitled to immediate delivery under the provisions of this section shall not hinder or delay the transmission and delivery thereof as provided herein, but such lawful postage shall be collected upon its delivery, in the manner now provided by law for the collection of deficient postage resulting from the overweight of letters.”

Approved, January 16, 1889.

CHAP. 66.—An act granting the right of way to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company over and through the public lands of the United States in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and granting the right of way to said railroad company over and through the United States naval and military reservations near Pensacola, in the State of Florida.

January 17, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet wide, through the lands belonging to the United States lying near Pensacola, in the State of Florida, known as the naval reservation, be, and hereby is, granted to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company, a corporation organized, and so forth, to be located to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, evidenced by his written consent: *Provided*, That the said railroad Company, on notification by the Secretary of the Navy, shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, construct, maintain, and operate at its own expense a spur track or tracks to enter into and be located at such place or places within the present limits of the navy-yard inclosure on said reservation as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to allow the use by said company, in the accommodation of its general traffic and the maintenance of a coaling station, of so much of the land and water-front of the said reservation lying west of and outside the present navy-yard inclosure as in his judgment will not be required for naval purposes, and as will not be a hinderance to the public defense nor prejudicial to the health of those residing on the Government reservation, and not to exceed in any case three hundred feet of water-front, which width may extend back along the line of said road not more than one thousand feet; the value of the use of land to be appraised by a board of naval officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That said company shall reimburse the residents of said reservation for any damage to their property or tenements caused by the construction, excavation, or operation of said road, such damage in all cases to be fixed by said board: *And provided further*, That the right of way and other privileges granted in this section shall become inoperative and null and void, unless the said railroad company shall complete the construction of and have in use its tracks across said reservation within one year from the date of the passage of this act.

The Secretary of the Navy may, at any time when he shall deem it necessary for the public good, cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the structures hereby permitted, without subjecting the Government to damages, and Congress may at any time alter or repeal this act.

And the said company shall not erect or allow the use of any residences on said reservation, nor shall it erect any structures of any kind thereon, except such as the Secretary of the Navy shall approve, and all approvals in this act required shall be in writing.

Received by the President January 5, 1889.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company granted right of way through Pensacola naval reservation, Florida.
Location.

Provisos.

Tracks to navy-yard.

Water-front, etc., occupation.

Damages.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

Buildings, etc., to be approved by Secretary of the Navy.

January 21, 1889.

CHAP. 91.—An act for the erection of a public building at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.Milwaukee, Wis.
Public building.

Site.

Plans, estimates, etc.

Cost of site.

Limit of cost.

Provisos.

Open space.

Title, etc

Sale of present building.

New building on old site.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States post office, district and circuit courts, custom-house, internal-revenue office, pension office, and other Government offices, at the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars; and the cost of said site shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause plans and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plans and specifications shall have reference to the probable increase of the population of said city and the consequent needs of the Government during the next twenty years, but shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building exceeding the amount remaining of the total sum appropriated by this act after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum which remains after paying for the site of said building: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, and adequately provided with light, by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys, on all sides of said building; and that no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest will admit, in his discretion, to sell and convey the present property of the United States in said city now occupied as a public building, with the site thereof, the proceeds of the sale of said property to be covered into the Treasury; *Provided, however,* That the said Secretary may, in lieu of purchasing an entirely new site as aforesaid, purchase additional necessary ground adjoining the site of the present public building in said city, at a cost, however, not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, and cause to be erected thereon said new building; but in the event that said present site shall be so utilized for said new building, the cost of said building, including said additional ground, shall not exceed one million one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Approved, January 21, 1889.

January 21, 1889.

CHAP. 92.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon, at Omaha, Nebraska.Omaha, Nebr.
Public building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pur-

chase or acquire by condemnation or otherwise, a suitable lot of land in the city of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, and cause to be erected on the ground so purchased a building suitable for the accommodation of the courts of the United States, of the custom-house, post-office, internal-revenue, and and other Government offices in that city at a cost which shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars and the cost of said site shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no moneys appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Nebraska shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure, in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto, exceeding the portion of said one million two hundred thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building, and the erection of said building shall not be commenced until after plans, specifications, and full estimates for the same shall have been previously made and approved according to law: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed in any event to increase the cost of the site and building, including approaches, when completed, beyond the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars, as provided in this section.

SEC. 2. That the present post-office and custom-house building shall be used for the purpose for which it is now used until such time as the building herein provided for shall be completed and ready for occupancy, and when it shall be occupied for the purposes named the present post-office and custom-house building shall be turned over by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War, and shall be used for the offices of the Department of the Platte, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purchase of said site and the commencement of said building.

Approved, January 21, 1889.

CHAP. 93.—An act to increase the appropriation for the purchase of a site for a building for a post-office, court-house, and other offices in San Francisco, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as a limit of the cost for the purchase of a site for a building for a post-office, court-house, and other offices by the United States Government, in San Francisco, California, be, and the same is hereby, increased to eight hundred thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as a limit of cost for the purchase of a site at voluntary sale or by condemnation.

Site.

Limit of cost.

Provisos.

Open space.

Title, etc.

Plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit not to be exceeded.

Present building to be turned over to War Department.

Appropriation.

January 21, 1889.

San Francisco, Cal.
Public building.
Limit of cost of site increased.
Vol. 24, p. 500.

Present limit to govern.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners and officers of the United States Government having charge of the purchase of a site are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed.

Approved, January 21, 1889.

January 30, 1889.

CHAP. 99.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act declaring that certain water reserve lands in the State of Wisconsin are and have been subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled 'An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five," approved September tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Water reserve lands, Wisconsin.

Vol. 18, p. 482.
Ante, p. 473.

Date of proclamation corrected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act declaring that certain water reserve lands in the State of Wisconsin are and have been subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled 'An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five," approved September tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended by striking out the words "November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one," where they occur in said act, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two."

Approved, January 30, 1889.

January 30, 1889.

CHAP. 100.—An act to increase the maximum amount of international money-orders from fifty to one hundred dollars.

International money-orders.
R. S., sec. 4028, p. 777, amended.

Maximum amount raised to one hundred dollars.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four thousand and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States (second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4028. The Postmaster-General may conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign governments with which postal conventions have been or may be concluded for the exchange, by means of postal orders, of small sums of money, not exceeding one hundred dollars in amount, at such rates of exchange and compensation to postmasters and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and the expenses of establishing and conducting such systems of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money-order business."

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect within six months from the date of its approval by the President.

Approved, January 30, 1889.

February 1, 1889.

CHAP. 111.—An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to permit the temporary occupation and crossing of certain streets in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to meet the demands of increased travel incident to the inaugural ceremonies on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Washington, D. C.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company permitted to lay temporary tracks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to issue to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company a permit to lay and use, for a period commencing February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and extending to and including

March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, temporary tracks on the following streets and avenues:

First. Commencing at the east side of North Capitol street, and crossing said North Capitol street to D street, and down the bed of D street, occupying it with two tracks to its intersection with New Jersey avenue.

Second. Commencing at the south side of Massachusetts avenue, and extending in a southerly direction across E street at or about the building line into square six hundred and eighty-one, the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and running parallel with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's freight warehouse to North Capitol street.

Third. To cross the unnamed street running north and south through square six hundred and seventy-eight, between F and G streets with five tracks, being the extension of the five tracks now in use in the southeast portion of square six hundred and seventy-eight, with the privilege of closing this street to travel from the first to the sixth of March, inclusive.

Approved, February 1, 1889.

Locations.

CHAP. 113.—An act to abolish circuit court powers of certain district courts of the United States, and to provide for writs of error in capital cases, and for other purposes.

February 6, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and is hereby, established a circuit court of the United States in and for the western district of Arkansas, for the northern district of Mississippi, and for the western district of South Carolina, respectively, as the said districts are now constituted by law. And terms of said circuit courts, respectively, shall be held at the times and places now provided by law for the holding of the district courts in said districts, respectively, and terms of the circuit court shall be held also at Helena, in the eastern district of Arkansas, at the same times the district court is now required by law to be held; and also at the times and places in West Virginia, where the district court is now provided by law to be held.

Circuit courts established in Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

R. S., sec. 571, p. 97.
R. S., sec. 572, pp. 98, 101, amended.
Terms.

SEC. 2. That said circuit courts, respectively, shall have and exercise, within their respective districts, the same original and appellate jurisdiction as is or may be conferred by law upon the other circuit courts of the United States; and all suits, causes, and proceedings now pending in the said several respective district courts, and also in the district court of the district of West Virginia, and also in the district court of the eastern district of Arkansas, held at Helena, in and concerning which the said district courts exercise circuit court powers, shall be transferred to and belong to the jurisdiction of said circuit courts, respectively, and shall be proceeded with accordingly.

Jurisdiction.

Pending causes.

SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed for each of said circuits courts in this act mentioned, by the circuit court judge of the circuit in which said districts are respectively embraced, a clerk, who shall take the oath and give the bond required by law for clerks of circuit courts, who shall discharge all the duties and be entitled to all the fees and emoluments prescribed by general law. And the marshals of the United States in and for said respective districts shall act as marshals of said circuit courts, and the district attorneys of the United States in and for said respective districts shall discharge the duties of district attorneys in said circuit courts. Hereafter all appointments of clerks of circuit courts of the United States shall be made by the circuit judges of the respective circuits in which such circuit courts are

Clerks.

Marshals.

Appointment of circuit court clerks.
R. S., sec. 610, p. 103, amended.
Vol. 20, p. 204.

or may be hereafter established; and all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Transfer of causes,
etc.

SEC. 4. That said circuit courts, respectively, shall have power to make such orders and directions as shall be proper for the transfer from said district courts of all causes, proceedings, matters, records, files, and papers as by force of this act should belong to the said circuit courts.

Repeal of prior act.
Vol. 18, p. 230.
R. S., sec. 571, p. 97,
repealed.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to amend sections five hundred and thirty-three, five hundred and fifty-six, five hundred and seventy-one, and five hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to courts in Arkansas and other States," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, conferring upon the district courts named therein circuit court powers; and section five hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by said last-mentioned act, and all provisions of law inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Writs of error in
crimes punishable by
death.

SEC. 6. That hereafter in all cases of conviction of crime the punishment of which provided by law is death, tried before any court of the United States, the final judgment of such court against the respondent shall, upon the application of the respondent, be re-examined, reversed, or affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of error, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe. Every such writ of error shall be allowed as of right and without the requirement of any security for the prosecution of the same or for costs. Upon the allowance of every such writ of error, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to which the writ of error shall be directed to forthwith transmit to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States a certified transcript of the record in such case, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States to receive, file, and docket the same. Every such writ of error shall during its pendency operate as a stay of proceedings upon the judgment in respect of which it is sued out. Any such writ of error may be filed and docketed in said Supreme Court at any time in a term held prior to the term named in the citation as well as at the term so named; and all such writs of error shall be advanced to a speedy hearing on motion of either party. When any such judgment shall be either reversed or affirmed the cause shall be remanded to the court from whence it came for further proceedings in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, and the court to which such cause is so remanded shall have power to cause such judgment of the Supreme Court to be carried into execution. No such writ of error shall be sued out or granted unless a petition therefor shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the trial shall have been had during the same term or within such time, not exceeding sixty days next after the expiration of the term of the court, at which the trial shall have been had, as the court may for cause allow by order entered of record.

Certifying tran-
script.

Proceedings to stay.
Filing writ.

Petition.

Effect.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Received by the President January 25, 1889.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 115.—An act to provide a temporary home for certain persons discharged from the United States Navy.

February 8, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit any person receiving the honorable discharge authorized by section fourteen hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes to elect a home on board of any of the United States receiving-ships, during any portion of the three months granted by law as the limit of time within which to receive the pecuniary benefit of such discharge, the men so choosing a home to be entitled to one ration per day for their keeping while furnished with such home, but not to pay, other than that authorized by section fifteen hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States upon re-enlistment: *Provided*, That the persons so furnished with a home shall be amenable to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy or other competent authority.

Temporary homes for discharged seamen.

R. S., sec. 1429, p. 252.

Ration, etc.

R. S., sec. 1573, p. 269.

Proviso.

Regulations.

Approved, February 8, 1889.

CHAP. 116.—An act to authorize the furnishing of obsolete serviceable cannon to Soldiers Homes.

February 8, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed, subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, to deliver to any of the "National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" already established or hereafter established and to any of the State Homes for soldiers and sailors or either now or hereafter duly established and maintained under State authority, such obsolete serviceable cannon, bronze or iron, suitable for firing salutes, as may be on hand undisposed of, not exceeding two to any one Home.

Obsolete serviceable cannon.

May be delivered to Soldiers' Homes.

Approved, February 8, 1889.

CHAP. 117.—An act for the establishment of light-ships, with fog-signals, at Sandy Hook, New York Harbor, and off Great Round Shoal, seacoast of Massachusetts, near Nantucket.

February 8, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established off Sandy Hook, entrance to New York Harbor, a new light-ship, with a steam fog-signal, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Light-ships authorized at—Sandy Hook, New York Harbor.

That there be constructed and established a first-class light-ship, with a steam fog-signal, off Great Round Shoal, sea-coast of Massachusetts, near Nantucket, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the construction of said light-ships shall be let to the lowest responsible bidders after advertisement, and that they shall be built in American ship-yards.

Great Round Shoal, Mass.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Approved, February 8, 1889.

CHAP. 119.—An act to provide for the deposit of the savings of seamen of the United States Navy.

February 9, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any enlisted man or appointed petty officer of the Navy may deposit his savings, in sums not less than five dollars, with the paymaster upon whose

Seamen's savings.

May be deposited with paymasters.

Payment.

Proviso.

Liability.

Interest.

Regulations.

books his account is borne; and he shall be furnished with a deposit-book, in which the said paymaster shall note, over his signature, the amount, date, and place of such deposit. The money so deposited shall be accounted for in the same manner as other public funds, and shall pass to the credit of the appropriation for "Pay for the Navy," and shall not be subject to forfeiture by sentence of court-martial, but shall be forfeited by desertion, and shall not be permitted to be paid until final payment on discharge, or to the heirs or representatives of a deceased sailor, and that such deposit be exempt from liability for such sailor's debts: *Provided*, That the Government shall be liable for the amount deposited to the person so depositing the same.

SEC. 2. That for any sums not less than five dollars so deposited for the period of six months or longer, the sailor, on his final discharge, shall be paid interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

SEC. 3. That the system of deposits herein established, shall be carried into execution under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, February 9, 1889.

February 9, 1889.

CHAP. 120.—An act to punish, as a felony, the carnal and unlawful knowing of any female under the age of sixteen years.

Carnal and unlawful knowledge of females under sixteen to be felony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall carnally and unlawfully know any female under the age of sixteen years, or who shall be accessory to such carnal and unlawful knowledge before the fact in the District of Columbia or other place, except the territories, over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction; or on any vessel within the admiralty or maritime jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any State or Territory, shall be guilty of a felony, and when convicted thereof shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor, for the first offense for not more than fifteen years, and for each subsequent offense not more than thirty years.

Punishment.

Approved, February 9, 1889.

February 9, 1889.

CHAP. 121.—An act to constitute Columbus, Ohio, a port of delivery, and to extend the provisions of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," to said port of Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio. Made a port of delivery. Immediate transportation privileges. Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Columbus, in the State of Ohio, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port, and that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor, with compensation at nine hundred dollars per annum and the usual fees.

Surveyor.

Approved, February 9, 1889.

CHAP. 122.—An act to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and to create an Executive Department to be known as the Department of Agriculture.

February 9, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Department of Agriculture, shall be an Executive Department, under the supervision and control of a Secretary of Agriculture, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to include such Department, and the provisions of title four of the Revised Statutes, including all amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to said Department.

Department of Agriculture.
To be an Executive Department.

R. S., sec. 158, p. 26, amended.

R. S., Title IV, applicable.

Assistant Secretary.

SEC. 2. That there shall be in said Department an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall perform such duties as may be required by law or prescribed by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall receive the same salary as is paid to the Secretary of each of the Executive Departments, and the salary of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture shall be the same as that now paid to the First Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

Salaries.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws relating to the Department of Agriculture now in existence, as far as the same are applicable and not in conflict with this act, and only so far, are continued in full force and effect.

Existing laws.

Approved, February 9, 1889.

CHAP. 132.—An act to increase pensions in certain cases.

February 12, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all persons who, in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, have lost both hands, shall be entitled to a pension of one hundred dollars per month.

Pensions.
For loss of both hands increased.
R. S., sec. 4698, p. 915, amended.
Vol. 20, p. 174.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

CHAP. 133.—An act for the relief of certain property in the District of Columbia.

February 12, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section one of the act of the late legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act regulating assessments for improvements," approved December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall be construed to apply to all cases where the work was done after February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to make the necessary reductions in assessment for such work.

District of Columbia.
Reduction of certain assessments on real estate.

SEC. 2. That drawback certificates for the amount of such reductions, with interest thereon to the date of the passage of this act, shall be issued to the holders of the liens, the security for which is reduced by the operation of this act, and to such other persons as may be found to have paid in excess of one-third of the cost of such work drawback certificates shall be issued for the amount of such excessive payment. All such drawback certificates shall be receivable for arrears of general taxes due the District of Columbia and unpaid June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Drawbacks to be issued.

Receivable for taxes.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

February 12, 1889.

CHAP. 134.—An act granting to the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company a right of way through a part of the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana Territory.

Big Horn Southern
Railroad Company
granted right of way
through Crow Indian
Reservation, Montana.

Location.

Width.

Buildings, etc.

Stations.

Compensation.

Surveys, etc., to be
approved by Secretary
of the Interior.

Proviso.

Consent of Indians.

Not assignable.

Proviso.
Mortgage.

Commencement and
completion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the lands set apart for the use of the Crow Indians, and commonly known as the Crow Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the vicinity of the mouth of the Big Horn River, in Yellowstone County, Montana Territory; thence by the most practicable route up said Big Horn River to or near the mouth of the Little Big Horn River; thence up said Little Big Horn River to or near the mouth of Owl Creek; thence up said creek to and across the southern boundary-line of said reservation.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road, except at the terminus of said road at a point on the Northern Pacific Railroad in the vicinity of the mouth of the Big Horn River, Yellowstone County, Montana, and at such point not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior shall decide to be reasonably necessary for terminal facilities.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and grounds adjacent thereto, as provided in section two, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof; and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of way shall vest in said railroad company in or to any of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the President of the United States may, in his discretion, require that the consent of the Indians to said right of way shall be obtained by said railroad company, in such manner as he may prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed through that part of said reservation through which it shall be constructed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless

the road is constructed and in running order through said reservation on said line within two years from the passage of this act, or if the consent of the Indians is required under the terms of the proviso to section three of this act, then within two years from the date when such consent shall be obtained as provided in section three of this act.

SEC. 5. That the said railroad company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railroad company under this act.

SEC. 6. That said railroad company shall have the right to survey and locate its road immediately after the passage of this act.

SEC. 7. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

Survey.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 135.—An act to amend section six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes relating to the distribution of the reports of the supreme court.

February 12, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to provide for the distribution, by the Secretary of the Interior, of one set of the official reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, or an exact reprint of the same, comprising volumes one to one hundred and twenty-two, inclusive, or so many volumes as may be needed with those already supplied to make one such set, to each of the places where the circuit and district courts of the United States are regularly held: *Provided*, That where a circuit court and district court are both holden at the same place, only one such set, or so many volumes as may be needed with those already supplied to make one such set, shall be distributed to that place: *Provided further*, That for the sets or parts of sets distributed as aforesaid not exceeding two dollars per volume shall be paid; and said report shall be kept by the clerks of said courts and their successors in office for the use of said courts and the officers thereof; and the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to carry out the above provision.

SEC. 2. That, beginning with volume one hundred and twenty-three, the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, in addition to the number heretofore required by law to be so delivered by him, seventy-six copies of each volume of the reports of said decisions, for which additional copies he shall be allowed not exceeding two dollars per volume. And hereafter all the copies of said reports furnished by said reporter shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner heretofore authorized by law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall also distribute to each of the places where the circuit and district courts of the United States are regularly holden one copy of the reports so furnished, to be kept by the clerks of said courts and their successors in office, for the use of said courts and the officers thereof: *Provided further*, That where a circuit court and a district court are both holden at the same place, only one copy shall be distributed to that place, and the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the Library of Congress. And the

Supreme Court reports.
Distribution of complete sets to circuit and district courts.
R. S., sec. 683, p. 126, amended.

Provisos.
When circuit and district court are held at same place.

Price.

Appropriation.

Number for distribution increased.

Provisos.
Distribution to courts.

To remain United States property.

R. S., sec. 386, p. 64, amended.

said reports, in all cases where the same are distributed as aforesaid, shall remain the property of the United States, and be preserved as such by the above-named officers, and by them to be turned over to their successors in office; and so much of section three hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes as charges the Department of Justice with the distribution thereof is hereby repealed.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

February 12, 1889.

CHAP. 136.—An act to provide for keeping open the Potomac River.

District of Columbia. Appropriation to keep the Potomac River open during winter.

Immediately available.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of keeping open the Potomac River during the winters of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, the same to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia one-half to be charged to the United States and the other half to the District of Columbia, and to be immediately available.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

February 12, 1889.

CHAP. 137.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Military Academy appropriations.

Pay of professors and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

For pay of eight professors, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay of captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

Band.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For additional pay of professors and officers on (increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

For pay of field musicians:

One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and eight cents.

For current expenses as follows:

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master-builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, including repairs to walls, woodwork, roof, and other fixtures of cadet barracks, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges, and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, fifteen thousand dollars.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, namely: Blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, type-writing supplies, pen-holders, tape, desk-knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports, to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For cases for books and instruments, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, for repairs of books, apparatus, and office furniture, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments,

Longevity pay.

Field musicians.

Current expenses.

Repairs, etc.

Fuel and light.

Postage, etc.

Stationery.

Transportation, etc.

Printing.

Clerks.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

Department of modern languages.

Department of mathematics.

twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for dividers, fifty dollars; contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars.

Rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars.

Proviso.

Gas-engine.

Repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances: *Provided*, That any of the above sums may be available for the purchase of a gas-engine for operating electric machines, six hundred and fifty dollars;

Pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms, and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars;

Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark or other proper cover for riding-hall, to be immediately available and to be purchased in open market on written order of the superintendent, six hundred dollars;

Repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars;

Furniture for offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For repairs of gymnasium and gymnasium supplies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Foils, masks, belts, fencing and boxing-gloves, fencing-jackets, gaiters, and repairs, and for metal lined boxes for protection of fencing-gloves and jackets, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy five dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars.

Extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accoutrements other than those supplied to the military service; for the purchase and preparation of specimens for use in the testing machine; for books of reference, text-books, and stationery, four hundred dollars;

Proviso.

For stereotyping, and for making lithographic drawings illustrating revised course of instruction in ordnance and gunnery, three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That from the amounts so appropriated

extra pay, at fifty cents per day, may be paid to an enlisted man while employed as a draughtsman; in all, seven hundred dollars.

Draughtsman.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: Instruments, for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; one type-writer; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties, tools and materials for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; profiling material; rope; cordage; and material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers employed upon the same; extra duty pay of two engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of drawing: For books and periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars.

Department of drawing.

Models (machine, architectural, and topographical) in flat and fac simile, for second and third classes, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Repairs to desks, models, stretchers, and material, one hundred dollars;

Drawing material for use of instructors, tacks, brushes, sponges, glue, alcohol, hectograph, cloth, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink-pads, blank-pads, ink, paint, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred and five dollars; in all, five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Extra pay to enlisted men.

Extra pay of two enlisted men as printers at headquarters, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the philosophical department, Observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty six dollars and fifty cents.

Extra pay of two enlisted men, (cavalrymen), when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided for by the seven preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

Proviso.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Board of Visitors.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding-hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Contingent expenses.

	For water pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars.
	For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars;
	Brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths; two hundred dollars;
	Chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars;
Compensation.	Compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;
	Compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;
Mechanics.	Pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;
	Pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;
	For pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
	For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Library.	For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Furniture, etc.	For additional tables and chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs to library-rooms, two hundred dollars.
	For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.
	For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.
	For renewing furniture in section-rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.
Repairs, etc.	For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, five hundred dollars.
	For contingent funds to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.
Proviso. Technical supplies.	
Musical instruments.	For purchase and repair of instruments for band, three hundred dollars.
Public works.	
	PUBLIC WORKS.
Repairing roads, etc.	For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.
	For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.
Water-works.	For water-works: Renewal of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds, and water-house and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools, and storage of fuel, for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.
	For repair of cooking utensils, and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, three hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety six cents.
Fire-proof building to be erected.	For the erection of a fire-proof building on such site of the public grounds at West Point, New York, as may be designated by the Secretary of War, to accommodate all the departments of instruction of the Military Academy, to be constructed according to the plans recommended by the Academic Board and approved by the Secre-

tary of War, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That plans and specifications for said building shall be prepared under the direction of the Academic Board and approved by the Secretary of War, which plans and specifications shall be such that when said building shall be fully completed the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated.

Proviso.
Plans, etc.

For the erection of a fire-proof building on such site of the public grounds at West Point, New York, as may be designated by the Secretary of War, to be used as a gymnasium and fencing academy for the cadets of the United States Military Academy, to be constructed according to the plans recommended by the Academic Board and approved by the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That plans and specifications for said building shall be prepared under the direction of the Academic Board and approved by the Secretary of War, which plans and specifications shall be such that when said building shall be fully completed the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That the sums herein appropriated for erection of one building to be used by all departments of instruction, and one gymnasium and fencing academy, shall be immediately available.

Gymnasium building to be erected.

Proviso.
Plans, etc.

Immediately available Buildings.

For placing in cadet barracks fifteen alcove partitions, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

For one retiring house, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars.

For repairing and improving the soldier's chapel upon the West Point Military Reservation, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For one store-house at north wharf for storage of supplies, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the Post Cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars.

Improving grounds.

For new settees, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars.

For one hundred and twenty-two new tent floors, one hundred and twenty-two lockers, and eight sentry boxes, to be immediately available, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For resetting four horizontal tubular boilers, including all material and labor, used for heating with steam the Academic building, cadet barracks, commandants' office, mess-hall, hospital, and cadet sinks, to be immediately available, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Heating apparatus, etc.

For repairing gas holder, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

CHAP. 149.—An act to extend to the port of Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, the privileges of inland transportation in bond.

February 13, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes" be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Sault Ste Marie, in the State of Michigan.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Immediate transportation privileges extended to.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

February 13, 1889.

CHAP. 150.—An act for the relief of the occupants of the town of Flagstaff, county of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

Flagstaff, Ariz.
Certain public lands
may be entered for
town site.

R. S., secs. 2387-2389,
p. 437.

Selections of land in
lieu.

R. S., sec. 1946, p. 341.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the probate judge of Yavapai County, Territory of Arizona, be, and is hereby, authorized to enter, in trust for the occupants of the town of Flagstaff, for town-site purposes, the south half of section sixteen, township twenty-one north, range seven east, Gila and Salt River meridian in the Territory of Arizona, subject to the provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight, and twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to town-sites.

SEC. 2. That upon the passage of this act the Territory of Arizona, through its proper officer, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to select as indemnity for said land, and in full satisfaction thereof, and for the purpose stated in section nineteen hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, one-half section, of public lands, at any office in said Territory, said selections to be made in a body according to legal subdivisions.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

February 13, 1889.

CHAP. 151.—An act to provide for an American register for the steam-yacht Nautilus, of New York, New York.

"Nautilus."
To be granted Amer-
ican register.

Inspection.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized to license as a vessel of the United States the Canadian steam-yacht Nautilus, owned by Isaac J. Maccabe, of New York, an American citizen.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the Merchant Marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate, if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

February 13, 1889.

CHAP. 152.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Right of way,
Choctaw Coal and
Railway Company in
Indian Territory.
Ante, p. 35.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act to authorize the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February eighteenth,

eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"That the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on Red River (the southern boundary-line), at the bluff known as Rocky Cliff, in the Indian Territory, and running thence by the most feasible and practicable route through the said Indian Territory to a point on the east boundary-line, immediately contiguous to the west boundary-line of the State of Arkansas; also, a branch line of railway to be constructed from the most suitable point on said main line for obtaining a feasible and practicable route in a westerly or northwesterly direction to the leased coal veins of said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, in Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, and thence by the most feasible and practicable route to an intersection with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway at the most convenient point between Halifax Station and Ear Creek, otherwise known as the north fork of the Canadian River; with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, branches, and sidings and extensions as said company may deem it in their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for."

Change in location.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

CHAP. 153.—An act to secure the maintenance of public order during the inauguration ceremonies of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

February 13, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That eight thousand five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and to protect life and property from the twenty-eighth of February to the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, both inclusive. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure the preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and fixing fares by public conveyances during said period. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars in the police court of said District.

Inauguration ceremonies.
Appropriation to secure public order.

Regulations.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

CHAP. 154.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Sedalia, in the State of Missouri.

February 13, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices located thereon, or which may be located hereafter at said city of Sedalia. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved

Sedalia, Mo.
Public building.

Site.

Plans, etc.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.

Title, etc.

by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited, after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Missouri shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

February 14, 1889.

CHAP. 165.—An act to authorize and empower the Mount Carmel Development Company to draw water from the Wabash River, or its tributaries, in the county of Wabash and State of Illinois.

Mount Carmel Development Company may construct canal from Wabash River, Illinois.

Proviso.

To be controlled by Secretary of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mount Carmel Development Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct and operate, during its corporate existence, a hydraulic canal from any point on the Wabash River above the lock and dam now in process of construction at the Grand Rapids of said Wabash River; or from any tributary of said river within the county of Wabash and State of Illinois, to any point on said river within the corporate limits of the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois; and to draw from said Wabash River or tributary thereof such supply of water as may be required for the purposes of such corporation: *Provided*, That such withdrawal be not detrimental to the interests of navigation and be subject to the direction and control of the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 14, 1889.

February 14, 1889.

CHAP. 166.—An act for the relief of General William F. Smith.

William F. Smith. May be appointed major on Army retired list.

Proviso.
Pension to cease.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint William F. Smith, late major-general United States volunteers, to the position of major of engineers in the Army of the United States, and to place him on the retired list of the Army as of that grade, (the retired list being thereby increased in number to that extent); and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act no pension shall be paid to the said William F. Smith.

Approved, February 14, 1889.

CHAP. 168.—An act to create the northeastern division of the Southern Federal judicial district of Georgia, and to take certain counties from the northern district and add to the Southern district, and to provide for holding courts in said northeastern division, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the northeastern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia is hereby established, to be composed of the counties of Warren, Glascock, McDuffie, Columbia, Richmond, Burke, Jefferson, Johnson, and Washington of the southern district, and of the counties of Lincoln, Wilkes, and Taliaferro of the northern district, which are hereby attached to the southern district and made part of the northeastern division of said southern district.

Georgia.
Northeastern division
of southern judicial
district established.
Counties.
R. S., sec. 535, p. 90,
amended.

SEC. 2. That there shall be held at the city of Augusta, in said northeastern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia, two terms of the district and circuit courts in each and every year, to wit, one term commencing on the first Monday in April and the other commencing the third Monday in November of each year, and it shall be the duty of the clerk, marshal, and other officers of the southern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform all the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district. If in the opinion of the court it shall become necessary, a deputy clerk may be appointed.

Terms of court at
Augusta.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 99, 120.

SEC. 3. That all civil suits not of a local nature must be brought in said northeastern division where the defendant resides in said northeastern division of the Southern Federal judicial district of Georgia. But if there are two or more defendants, some residing in the northeastern division and others residing in any other portion of said southern district of Georgia, the action may be brought in any one of the divisions in which any one of the defendants resides. When the defendant is a non-resident of either division action may if plaintiff is a citizen of the district be brought in that division wherein the defendant may be found. Cases removed from any of the courts of the State of Georgia to the circuit courts of the United States shall be removed to the circuit court in the division in which said court is held.

Jurisdiction in civil
causes.

SEC. 4. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed after the date at which this act takes effect in any of the counties of the said northeastern division shall be cognizable within such division, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed prior to the date when this act takes effect within any of said counties, taken as aforesaid from the northern district, or committed in the southern district as heretofore constituted shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this act had not been passed.

Removal from State
courts

Prosecutions for
crimes.

SEC. 5. That civil actions or proceedings now pending at Atlanta, in the northern district, in which parties residing in the counties by this act transferred to the southern district are interested, may be transferred, by the consent of all the parties, to the proper courts in the northeastern division of the southern district as herein provided; and all civil actions or proceedings now pending either at Macon or Savannah, in said southern district, in which the parties residing in the counties by this act assigned to said northeastern division are interested, may be transferred, by the consent of all parties, to the proper court in said northeastern division; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the clerk's office of the court to which they are transferred, and the same shall be proceeded with in all respects as though the case were originally brought therein; but without such consent such actions or proceedings shall be continued and carried on as if this act had not been passed.

Transfer of pending
causes.

Records, etc.

Jurors.

SEC. 6. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in said northeastern division shall be residents of such division.

Effect.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 15, 1889.

February 15, 1889.

CHAP. 169.—An act to amend section five hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Trustees of joint-
stock companies.

Maximum increased.
R. S. D. C., sec. 555,
p. 68, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended by striking out the word "nine" and inserting the word "fifteen" in lieu thereof, so that the same shall read: "The stock, property, and concerns of such company shall be managed by not less than three or more than fifteen trustees, who shall respectively be stockholders, and a majority citizens of the District, and shall, except the first year, be annually elected by the stockholders, at such time and place as shall be determined by the by-laws of the company."

Approved, February 15, 1889.

February 16, 1889.

CHAP. 171.—An act to authorize and provide for the disposition of useless papers in the Executive Departments.

Executive Depart-
ments.
Disposition of use-
less papers.

Report to Congress.

Examination by
committee.

Report.

Sale, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall be in any one of the Executive Departments of the Government an accumulation of files of papers, which are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current business of such Department and have no permanent value or historical interest, it shall be the duty of the head of such Department to submit to Congress a report of that fact, accompanied by a concise statement of the condition and character of such papers. And upon the submission of such report, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate to appoint two Senators, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint two Representatives, and the Senators and Representatives so appointed shall constitute a joint committee, to which shall be referred such report, with the accompanying statement of the condition and character of such papers, and such joint committee shall meet and examine such report and statement and the papers therein described, and submit to the Senate and House, respectively, a report of such examination and their recommendation. And if they report that such files of papers, or any part thereof, are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current business of such Department, and have no permanent value or historical interest, then it shall be the duty of such head of the Department to sell as waste paper, or otherwise dispose of such files of papers upon the best obtainable terms after due publication of notice inviting proposals therefor, and receive and pay the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States, and make report thereof to Congress.

Approved, February 16, 1889.

CHAP. 172.—An act in relation to dead and fallen timber on Indian la

February 16, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States may from year to year in his discretion under such regulations as he may prescribe authorize the Indians residing on reservations or allotments, the fee to which remains in the United States, to fell, cut, remove, sell or otherwise dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen, on such reservation or allotment for the sole benefit of such Indian or Indians. But whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that such timber has been killed, burned, girdled, or otherwise injured for the purpose of securing its sale under this act then in that case such authority shall not be granted.

Indian lands.
Disposal of dead and
fallen timber.

Approved, February 16, 1889.

CHAP. 176.—An act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

February 20, 1889.

Whereas to facilitate commercial intercourse by water between the Atlantic and the Pacific States as well as with foreign nations, it is deemed desirable for the public interest of the United States that a ship-canal be constructed between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, on what is known as the Nicaragua route: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Frederick Billings, Charles P. Daly, Daniel Ammen, Francis A. Stout, Horace L. Hotchkiss, Edward F. Beale, Hiram Hitchcock, C. Ridgeley Goodwin, A. C. Cheney, J. F. O'Shaughnessy, H. C. Taylor, J. W. Miller, A. S. Crowninshield, A. G. Menocal, Charles H. Stebbins, T. Harrison Garrett, Jules Aldige, R. A. Lancaster, Alfred E. Mills, Gustav E. Kissell, Horace Fairbanks, George H. Robinson, Alfred B. Darling, Joseph E. McDonald, James Roosevelt, Christian Devries, Frederick F. Thompson, Henry A. Parr, and such other persons as may be associated with them and their successors are hereby constituted and created a body corporate and politic in deed and in law, by the name, style and title of "The Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua," for the construction, equipment, management, and operation of a ship-canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean either entirely through the territory of the Republic of Nicaragua or through Nicaragua and in part through the territory of the Republic of Costa Rica with such collateral, connecting, or cross canals as may be necessary to connect therewith, and to exercise such other powers as have been conferred by the Government of Nicaragua by the concession of that Republic to the Nicaragua Canal Association, through Mr. A. G. Menocal, its representative, and dated the twenty-third day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and finally approved by the legislative and executive authority of the Republic on the twentieth, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth days of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and such powers as the Republic of Costa Rica may confer of the same kind as those named in said concession; and the said Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, by that name shall have perpetual succession; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended in all courts of law and equity within the United States; may make and have a common seal; and shall have and possess the rights, powers, and privileges usually possessed by similar companies. It may receive, purchase, hold, and convey such real and personal estate, property, and rights of property, or concessionary rights as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act; may issue stock to the amount of the just value of such estate, property and rights and for work and labor done or

Maritime Canal Com-
pany of Nicaragua
incorporated.
Incorporators.

To construct a canal
from Atlantic to Pa-
cific Ocean.

Corporate powers
etc.

Issuing stock.

materials provided in the execution of the work of constructing said ship-canal; and the stock issued for these purposes shall be deemed paid up stock and shall not be liable to any further calls or assessments; may do all lawful things to secure the full enjoyment of the powers, privileges, rights, benefits, and grants contained in any canal concession so made by the Republic of Nicaragua or to be made by the Republic of Costa Rica, as aforesaid; and to aid in the construction of said canal and to carry out the purposes of this act, the said Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua is hereby authorized to issue its bonds, and to secure the same by mortgage on its property and rights of property of all kinds and descriptions real, personal, and mixed, including its franchise to be a corporation. The principal office of said corporation shall be in the city of New York, and all legal process may be served upon the person who may at the time be in charge of said office or upon the attorney of said company, whose name and address shall be certified by the president of the company; and such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the United States: *Provided, however, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to commit the United States to any pecuniary liability whatever for or on account of said company, nor shall the United States be held in any wise liable or responsible in any form or by any implication, for any debt or liability, in any form which said company may incur, nor be held as guaranteeing any engagement or contract of said company, or as having assumed, by virtue of this act, any responsibility for the acts, or proceedings of said company in any foreign country, or contracts or engagements entered into, in the United States.*

Bonds.

Principal office to be in New York.

Proviso.

No pecuniary liability of the Government.

Capital stock.

Opening subscription books

Public notice.

By-laws, etc.

Certificates not to be issued until ten per cent. paid in.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall consist of not less than one million shares of one hundred dollars each, with the right to increase the capital stock to two million shares of one hundred dollars each, upon the vote of two-thirds of the stock of said company at any time outstanding, which shares shall in all respects be deemed personal property and shall be transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation may provide. Five incorporators, who shall be chosen by a majority of the number from those named in this act, shall have power to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said company in the city of New York, and at such other places in the United States, Nicaragua, or elsewhere, as they may designate, who shall receive all subscriptions for stock; and no stock shall be transferable except upon the books of the company provided for that purpose. The said incorporators shall give thirty days' notice of the time and place of the opening of said books, by publication in one daily newspaper in New York City, and one newspaper in Managua, Nicaragua, and one in San José, Costa Rica, if the said canal should be in part in the territory of that Republic. Sixty days' previous notice shall be given of the payment required of the time and place of payment by publication in one daily newspaper in the city of New York and in one newspaper in Managua, Nicaragua, and one in San José, Costa Rica, if the said canal should be in part in the territory of that Republic; and in case any stockholder shall neglect or refuse to pay, in pursuance of such notice, the stock held by him may be sold to the highest bidder for cash, according to the regulations to be made therefor in the by-laws of said company. The directors hereinafter provided for may adopt regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. All shares, stocks, bonds, certificates, or other securities which the company may issue to raise the corporate capital shall be executed and issued at the principal office in the city of New York.

SEC. 3. That no certificates for stock, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall be issued till at least ten per centum of the par value thereof shall be fully paid for, in money, and such money deposited

in the treasury of said company; and there shall be at least one million dollars in money paid on such subscriptions into the treasury of said company within one year from the passage of this act; and said company is hereby prohibited from returning or repaying any part of the money so paid. No part of the capital stock paid in shall be at any time withdrawn or returned to the stockholders or in any manner diverted from the proper uses of the corporation. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall subject this charter to forfeiture.

SEC. 4. That the affairs of the said company shall be managed by a board of directors, fifteen in number, who shall hold their office for three years and until their successors are duly chosen and qualified, and a majority of whom shall be citizens and residents of the United States. At the first election five shall be chosen by the stockholders for one year, five for two years, and five for three years, and at each annual election thereafter five shall be chosen by the stockholders for three years. The said board shall elect from its number a president who shall be a citizen and resident of the United States, and one or more vice-presidents of the company, who shall also be citizens and residents of the United States, who shall hold office for such terms as the by-laws of said board may provide and until their successors are duly elected and shall have qualified.

SEC. 5. That for the management and disposition of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the said company the board of directors may make such by-laws, rules, and regulation as may conform to the authority granted in such canal concession or concessions, and not be inconsistent with this act or the laws of the United States or the existing treaty stipulations of the United States with the Government of Nicaragua or of Costa Rica, if the said canal should be in part in the territory of that Republic; and may fix the time for election of directors, and in case of vacancy in said board, caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, may fill the same. No person shall be a director who is not a stockholder, and any one ceasing to be a stockholder shall cease to be a director. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at the office of the company in the city of New York, and at least one such meeting shall be held in each year; but failure to elect directors on the day appointed by said by-laws shall not be deemed to dissolve said company, but such election may be holden on any day appointed thereafter by the directors first giving thirty days' notice thereof, in manner aforesaid. The directors, of whom eight, including the president, shall be a quorum, shall have full power touching the election or appointment of all officers of the company, and said officers shall hold office at the will and pleasure of said board.

SEC. 6. Said company shall make a report on the first Monday of December in each year, to the Secretary of the Interior, which shall be duly verified on oath by the President and Secretary thereof giving such detailed statement of its affairs, and of its assets and liabilities, as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior, and any wilfully false statement so made shall be deemed perjury and punishable as such. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to require such annual statement and to prescribe the form thereof and the particulars to be given thereby.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed or construed to in any wise restrict or impair any right of the United States under any treaty in force with the Republic of Nicaragua.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall at all times have the power to alter, amend, or repeal this act, when in its judgment the public good may so require. This act shall expire and be of no force or effect at the end of three years unless the construction of said canal shall be commenced and prosecuted in good faith within that time.

Approved, February 20, 1889.

Board of directors.

President.

Directors to make by-laws, etc.

Directors to be stockholders.

Meetings to be in New York City.

Reports.

Treaty rights not impaired.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and prosecution.

February 22, 1889.

CHAP. 180.—An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States.

Admission of new States. North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territories of Dakota, Montana, and Washington, as at present described, may become the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, respectively, as hereinafter provided.</i>
Division of Dakota.	SEC. 2. The area comprising the Territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said Territory; and the delegates elected as hereinafter provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel shall assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in this act, at the city of Bismarck; and the delegates elected in districts south of said parallel shall, at the same time, assemble in convention at the city of Sioux Falls.
Conventions to meet at Bismarck and Sioux Falls.	SEC. 3. That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said Territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed States; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said Territories respectively persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof; and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be apportioned within the limits of the proposed States, in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionments by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same, from the best information obtainable, in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionments shall be made by the governor, the chief-justice, and the secretary of said Territories; and the governors of said Territories shall, by proclamation, order an election of the delegates aforesaid in each of said proposed States, to be held on the Tuesday after the second Monday in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which proclamation shall be issued on the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and such election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates to persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the said Territories regulating elections therein for Delegates to Congress; and the number of votes cast for delegates in each precinct shall also be returned. The number of delegates to said conventions respectively shall be seventy-five; and all persons resident in said proposed States, who are qualified voters of said Territories as herein provided, shall be entitled to vote upon the election of delegates, and under such rules and regulations as said conventions may prescribe, not in conflict with this act, upon the ratification or rejection of the constitutions.
Delegates to conventions to be chosen.	
Qualifications.	
Apportionment.	
Governors to issue proclamation for election.	
Number of delegates.	
Place of meeting.	SEC. 4. That the delegates to the conventions elected as provided for in this act shall meet at the seat of government of each of said Territories, except the delegates elected in South Dakota, who shall meet at the city of Sioux Falls, on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and, after organization, shall declare, on behalf of the people of said proposed States, that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said conventions shall be, and are hereby, authorized to form constitutions and States governments for said proposed States, respectively. The constitutions shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or
Time.	
Adoption of Constitution.	
Civil rights.	

political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. And said conventions shall provide, by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said States:

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and that no inhabitant of said States shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Religious freedom.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed States do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said States shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the States on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing herein, or in the ordinances herein provided for, shall preclude the said States from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinances shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said States so long and to such extent as such act of Congress may prescribe.

Renunciation of public lands.

Taxation of lands.

Taxing lands of Indians.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said Territories shall be assumed and paid by said States, respectively.

Territorial debts.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said States, and free from sectarian control.

Public schools.

SEC. 5. That the convention which shall assemble at Bismarck shall form a constitution and State government for a State to be known as North Dakota, and the convention which shall assemble at Sioux Falls shall form a constitution and State government for a State to be known as South Dakota: *Provided*, That at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, each elector may have written or printed on his ballot the words "For the Sioux Falls constitution," or the words "against the Sioux Falls constitution," and the votes on this question shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as for the election provided for in section three of this act; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question shall be "for the Sioux Falls constitution" it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, as herein provided, to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection at the election hereinafter provided for in this act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls and adopted November third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed State, to the re-apportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the State of South Dakota

North Dakota.

South Dakota.
Proviso.

Vote on "Sioux Falls constitution."

To be resubmitted

Archives, etc.	shall be admitted as a State in the Union under said constitution as hereinafter provided; but the archives, records, and books of the Territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said States.
Adoption of new constitution.	But if at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast at that election shall be "against the Sioux Falls constitution", then and in that event it shall be the duty of the convention which will assemble at the city of Sioux Falls on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to proceed to form a constitution and State government as provided in this act the same as if that question had not been submitted to a vote of the people of South Dakota.
Joint commission to divide property of Dakota Territory.	SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota to appoint a joint commission, to be composed of not less than three members of each convention, whose duty it shall be to assemble at Bismarck, the present seat of government of said Territory, and agree upon an equitable division of all property belonging to the Territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also adjust and agree upon the amount of the debts and liabilities of the Territory, which shall be assumed and paid by each of the proposed States of North Dakota and South Dakota; and the agreement reached respecting the Territorial debts and liabilities shall be incorporated in the respective constitutions, and each of said States shall obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such States respectively.
Territorial government to continue if constitution rejected.	SEC. 7. If the constitutions formed for both North Dakota and South Dakota shall be rejected by the people at the elections for the ratification or rejection of their respective constitutions as provided for in this act, the Territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if this act had not been passed.
Provisions in case of rejection by either North or South Dakota.	But if the constitution formed for either North Dakota or South Dakota shall be rejected by the people, that part of the Territory so rejecting its proposed constitution shall continue under the Territorial government of the present Territory of Dakota, but shall, after the State adopting its constitution is admitted into the Union, be called by the name of the Territory of North Dakota or South Dakota, as the case may be: <i>Provided</i> , That if either of the proposed States provided for in this act shall reject the constitution which may be submitted for ratification or rejection at the election provided therefor, the governor of the Territory in which such proposed constitution was rejected shall issue his proclamation reconvening the delegates elected to the convention which formed such rejected constitution, fixing the time and place at which said delegates shall assemble; and when so assembled they shall proceed to form another constitution or to amend the rejected constitution, and shall submit such new constitution or amended constitution to the people of the proposed State for ratification or rejection, at such time as said convention may determine; and all the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to such convention so reassembled and to the constitution which may be formed, its ratification or rejection, and to the admission of the proposed State.
Proviso.	
Reconvening of delegates to form new constitution.	
South Dakota.	SEC. 8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for resubmitting the Sioux Falls constitution of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, after having amended the same as provided in section five of this act, to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; but if said constitutional convention is authorized and required to form a new constitution for South Dakota it shall provide for submitting the same in like manner to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held in said
Submission of constitution for ratification.	

proposed State on the said first Tuesday in October. And the constitutional conventions which may assemble in North Dakota, Montana, and Washington shall provide in like manner for submitting the constitutions formed by them to the people of said proposed States, respectively, for ratification or rejection at elections to be held in said proposed States on the said first Tuesday in October. At the elections provided for in this section the qualified voters of said proposed States shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitutions, and for or against any articles or propositions separately submitted. The returns of said elections shall be made to the secretary of each of said Territories, who, with the governor and chief-justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast shall be for the constitution the governor shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances. And if the constitutions and governments of said proposed States are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of the election in each, and thereupon the proposed States which have adopted constitutions and formed State governments as herein provided shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union under and by virtue of this act on an equal footing with the original States from and after the date of said proclamation.

North Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

Vote on constitution.

Canvass of returns.

Certifying result.

Proclamation of admission by President.

Representation in Congress.

Election.

School lands granted to States.

Proviso.
Lands in reservations excepted.

Sale of school lands.

Lease.

SEC. 9. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said States shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, except South Dakota, which shall be entitled to two; and the Representatives to the Fifty-first Congress, together with the governors and other officers provided for in said constitutions, may be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitutions; and until said State officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of each constitution and the States, respectively, are admitted into the Union, the Territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in each of said Territories.

SEC. 10. That upon the admission of each of said States into the Union sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of said proposed States, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of Congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said States for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said States in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to, and become a part of, the public domain.

SEC. 11. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, and at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school-fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislatures shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person

or company; and such land shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Lands for public buildings.

SEC. 12. That upon the admission of each of said States into the Union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said States, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section ten of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said States for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said States for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes.

Five per cent. of proceeds of public lands to be paid to States.

SEC. 13. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said States which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said States into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said States, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of common schools within said States, respectively.

University lands to vest in States.
Vol. 21, p. 326.

SEC. 14. That the lands granted to the Territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho, and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana, respectively, if such States are admitted into the Union, as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to each of said States, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by either of said Territories of Dakota or Montana may be selected by the respective States aforesaid; but said act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than ten dollars per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said States severally, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. And such quantity of the lands authorized by the fourth section of the act of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be reserved for university purposes in the Territory of Washington, as, together with the lands confirmed to the vendees of the Territory by the act of March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, will make the full quantity of seventy-two entire sections, are hereby granted in like manner to the State of Washington for the purposes of a university in said State. None of the lands granted in this section shall be sold at less than ten dollars per acre; but said lands may be leased in the same manner as provided in section eleven of this act. The schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said States, respectively, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university. The section of land granted by the act of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the Territory of Dakota, for an asylum for the insane shall, upon the admission of said State of South Dakota into the Union, become the property of said State.

Minimum price for lands.

University lands to Washington.
Vol. 10, p. 305.

Vol. 13, p. 28.

To be under exclusive State control.

Insane asylum, South Dakota.
Vol. 21, p. 290.

Penitentiaries, South Dakota.

Vol. 21, p. 378.

North Dakota and Washington.

SEC. 15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in "An act appropriating money for the erection of a penitentiary in the Territory of Dakota," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same is hereby, granted, together with any unexpended balances of the moneys appropriated therefor by said act, to said State of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the States of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the

same purpose, and subject to like terms and conditions as provided in said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the Territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Montana, and all lands connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, are hereby granted to the State of Montana.

Montana.

SEC. 16. That ninety thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section ten of this act, are hereby granted to each of said States, except to the State of South Dakota, to which one hundred and twenty thousand acres are granted, for the use and support of agricultural colleges in said States, as provided in the acts of Congress making donations of lands for such purpose.

Lands for agricultural colleges.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

SEC. 17. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new States by the eighth section of the act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which act is hereby repealed as to the States provided for by this act, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said States, or either of them, under the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the States provided for in this act, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said States, the following grants of land are hereby made, to wit:

Lands for internal improvements.
Vol. 5, p. 455.

Vol. 9, p. 520.
R. S., sec. 2479, p. 4f

To the State of South Dakota: For the school of mines, forty thousand acres; for the reform school, forty thousand acres; for the deaf and dumb asylum, forty thousand acres; for the agricultural college, forty thousand acres; for the university, forty thousand acres; for State normal schools, eighty thousand acres; for public buildings at the capital of said State, fifty thousand acres, and for such other educational and charitable purposes as the legislature of said State may determine, one hundred and seventy thousand acres; in all five hundred thousand acres.

South Dakota.

To the State of North Dakota a like quantity of land as is in this section granted to the State of South Dakota, and to be for like purposes, and in like proportion as far as practicable.

North Dakota.

To the State of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, one hundred thousand acres; for State normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for agricultural colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment of a State reform school, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum, fifty thousand acres; for public buildings at the capital of the State, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, one hundred and fifty thousand acres.

Montana.

To the State of Washington: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, one hundred thousand acres; for State normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for public buildings at the State capital, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, one hundred thousand acres; for State charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions, two hundred thousand acres.

Washington.

That the States provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislatures of the respective States may severally provide.

No further grants.

To be for specified uses only.

SEC. 18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the Department of the Interior to be mineral lands, said States are hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands

Mineral lands exempt.

Lands in lieu.

in said States, in lieu thereof, for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said States.

Selections to be under direction of Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 19. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the surveyed, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the respective States entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said States the number of acres in each heretofore donated by Congress to said Territories for similar objects.

Appropriation for convention expenses.

SEC. 20. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of said Territories for defraying the expenses of the said conventions, except to Dakota, for which the sum of forty thousand dollars is so appropriated, twenty thousand dollars each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the Territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Circuit and district courts established.

SEC. 21. That each of said States, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, the names thereof to be the same as the names of the States, respectively; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of such State for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, except Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said State. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts, and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The Marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of each of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the State of Nebraska.

Judge, attorney, marshal.

Clerks.
Terms.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Powers of officers.

Fees.

Cases pending in Supreme Court.

SEC. 22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the Territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts may be heard and determined by said Supreme Court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the State succeeding the Territory from

Final proceedings.

which such record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require: *Provided*, That the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases arising in the Territory of Dakota, be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the State of South Dakota, or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the State of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the Territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each of the circuit, district, and State courts, herein named, shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the Territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the Territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed States prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

SEC. 23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the Territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the Union of either of the States mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such State, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said Territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of any of the Territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission of such Territory into the Union, arising within the limits of said proposed State, the courts established by such state shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district Territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments, and proceedings relating to any such cases, shall be transferred to such circuit, district, and State courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the States mentioned in this act, shall be pending in any Territorial court in any of the Territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such State into the Union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper United States circuit, district or State court, as the case may be: *Provided, however*, That in all civil actions, causes, and proceedings, in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States, except upon written request of one of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper State courts.

SEC. 24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full State governments, including members of the legislatures and Representatives in the Fifty-first Congress; but said State governments shall remain in abeyance until the States shall be admitted into the Union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed States shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize, and elect two Senators of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed State shall certify the election of the Senators and Representatives in the manner required by law; and when such State is admitted

Proviso.

Dakota causes.

Supreme Territorial courts to be succeeded by circuit, district, and State courts.

Judgments prior to admission.

Transfer of pending actions.

Circuit and district courts.

State courts.

Transfer of files, records, etc.

Writs, etc., not to abate.

Proviso.
Request for trial in federal courts.

Election for full State governments.

Election of Senators.

Existing laws.

Repeal provision.

into the Union, the Senators and Representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress, and to all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States; and the officers of the State governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such State officers; and all laws in force made by said Territories, at the time of their admission into the Union, shall be in force in said States, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitutions of the States, respectively.

SEC. 25. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislatures of said Territories or by Congress, are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 22, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 201.—An act granting the title of the United States in certain lands to the county of Randolph and State of Illinois, on certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all lands in the Mississippi bottom, between the line of bluffs and the Mississippi River, in the county of Randolph and State of Illinois, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the said county of Randolph: *Provided*, That the legal authorities of said county, on the discovery of any such lands within said boundaries, shall have the same surveyed at the expense of said county, and file plats of said surveys with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington, District of Columbia. If, upon examination by said Commissioner, it shall appear that the title of the United States has not heretofore been alienated in any tract shown on said plat or plats, he shall so notify the authorities of said county; and upon payment by the authorities of said county into the Treasury of the United States of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every acre shown on said plat or plats, it shall be the duty of said Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare and have executed patents for every tract so paid for, and to deliver the same on application to the legal authorities of said county: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to include any accretions formed to lands bordering on the Mississippi River and owned by private individuals.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 202.—An act granting the right of way to the Yankton and Missouri Valley Railway Company through the Yankton Indian Reservation in Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Yankton and Missouri Valley Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Dakota, its successors or assigns, are hereby invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Yankton Indian Reservation in said Territory, beginning at any point to be selected by said railway company on the east line of said reservation between the northeast corner thereof and a point one mile south of the junction of the west fork of Choteau Creek with the east fork thereof, and running thence westerly or northwesterly through said reservation, but at no point farther than fifteen miles to the south of the northernly boundary thereof: *Provided*, That if said right of way be so located

as to begin on the eastern boundary of said reservation at any point south of said fifteen-mile limit, it shall run thence northwesterly so as to come within said fifteen-mile limit at some point not more than ten miles westward from the eastern line of said reservation.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said reservation, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, its successors or assigns, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the Indians of said reservation, or, in case they shall have ceased to occupy the same, to the United States: *And provided further*, That before any such lands shall be taken for the purposes aforesaid the consent of the Indians thereto shall be obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the said Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway, the amount of such compensation to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and to be subject to his final approval.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the Territory of Dakota for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one state into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Indians of said reservation, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said reservation, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded.

Alternate location.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.
Limit.

Not to be sold, etc.

Consent of Indians.

Compensation for
property taken.

Freight rates.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.

Regulation of
charges.

Maximum rates.

Mails.

Payment to Indians
on reservation.

Annual rent.	Said company shall also pay, so long as that part of said reservation through which said right of way may be located is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said reservation. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be expended by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force, for the benefit of said Indians or be paid to them as to him shall seem best: <i>Provided</i> , That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said Indians, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Such railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.
Proviso.	
Additional taxes.	
Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.	SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through and station grounds upon said Indian reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and that said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any grading or construction on any section or part of said located line shall be begun: <i>Provided</i> , That said railway shall be located, constructed, and operated with a due regard for the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.
Proviso. Regulations.	
Employees may reside on right of way.	SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.
Completion.	SEC. 8. That said railway shall be built through said reservation within four years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; and that said railway company shall fence and keep fenced all such portions of its road as may run through any improved lands of the Indians, and also shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.
Crossings, etc.	
Condition of acceptance.	SEC. 9. That the said company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any efforts looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indians any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: <i>Provided</i> , That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.
Proviso. Violation to forfeit.	
Mortgages.	SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said reservation, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.
Right not assignable.	

SEC. 12. That said railway company shall execute a bond to the United States, to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Indians of said reservation, conditioned for the due payment of any and all damages which may accrue by reason of the killing or maiming of any Indian belonging to said reservation, or of their live-stock, in the construction or operation of said railway, or by reason of fires originating thereby; the damages in all cases, in the event of failure by the railway company to effect an amicable settlement with the parties in interest, to be recovered in any court of the Territory of Dakota having jurisdiction of the amount claimed, upon suit or action instituted by the proper United States attorney in the name of the United States: *Provided*, That all moneys so recovered by the United States attorney under the provisions of this section shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of the particular Indian or Indians entitled to the same, and to be paid to him or them, or otherwise expended for his or their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Bond.

Litigation.

Proviso.

Moneys recovered.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 203.—An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepaters of the Fort Hall and Lemhi Reservation in Idaho May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

February 23, 1889.

Whereas certain of the chiefs of the Shoshone, Bannock, and Sheepater tribes of Indians have agreed upon and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior an agreement for the sale of a portion of their lands in the Territory of Idaho, their settlement upon lands in severalty, and for other purposes: Therefore,

Preamble.
Fort Hall and Lemhi
Indian Reservations,
Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed. Said agreement is assented to by a duly-certified majority of the adult male Indians of the Shoshone and Bannack tribes occupying or interested in the lands of the Fort Hall Reservation, in conformity with the eleventh article of the treaty with the Shoshones and Bannacks of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy), and in words and figures as follows, namely:

Agreement with
Shoshone and Ban-
nack Indians.

Vol. 15, p. 670.

First. The chiefs and head men of the Shoshones, Bannacks, and Sheepaters of the Lemhi Agency hereby agree to surrender their reservation at Lemhi, and to remove and settle upon the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, and to take up lands in severalty of that reservation as hereinafter provided.

Surrender of Lemhi
Reservation.

Second. The chiefs and head men of the Shoshones and Bannacks of Fort Hall hereby agree to the settlement of the Lemhi Indians upon the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, and they agree to cede to the United States the following territory, namely: Beginning where the north line of township nine south intersects with the eastern line of their reservation; thence west with the extension of said line to the Port Neuf River; thence down and with Port Neuf River to where said township line crosses the same; thence west with said line to Marsh Creek; thence up Marsh Creek to where the north line of township number ten south intersects with the same; thence west with said line to the western boundary of said reservation; thence south and with the boundaries of said reservation to the beginning, including also such quantity of the north side of Port Neuf River as H. O. Harkness may be entitled to under existing law, the same to be conformed to the public surveys, so as to include the improvements of said Harkness.

Surrender of part of
Fort Hall Reservation.

Payment to be made.

Third. In view of the cessions contained in the above articles the United States agrees to pay to the Lemhi Indians the sum of four thousand dollars per annum for twenty years and to the Fort Hall Indians the sum of six thousand dollars per annum for twenty years, the same to be in addition to any sums to which the above-named Indians are now entitled by treaty, and all provisions of existing treaties, so far as they relate to funds, to remain in full force and effect.

Allotments.

Fourth. Allotments in severalty of the remaining lands on the Fort Hall Reservation shall be made as follows :

To each head of family not more than one-quarter of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land, not exceeding one-quarter of a section.

To each single person over eighteen years, and each other person under eighteen years now living, or may be born prior to said allotments, not more than one-eighth, with an additional quantity of grazing land, not exceeding one-eighth of a section; all allotments to be made with the advice of the agent of the said Indians, or such other person as the Secretary of the Interior may designate for that purpose, upon the selections of the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children and the agent making allotments for each orphan child.

Survey of Fort Hall Reservation.

Fifth. The Government of the United States shall cause the lands of the Fort Hall Reservation above named to be properly surveyed and divided among the said Indians in severalty and in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned, and shall issue patents to them respectively therefor so soon as the necessary laws are passed by Congress. The title to be acquired thereto by the Indians shall not be subject to alienation, lease or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance of the grantee, or his heirs, or by the judgment, order or decree of any court, or subject to taxation of any character, but shall be and remain inalienable and not subject to taxation for the period of twenty-five years, and until such time thereafter as the President may see fit to remove the restriction, which shall be incorporated in the patent.

Done at the city of Washington this fourteenth day of May, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Signatures.

TEN DOY, his x mark.
TESEDEMIT, his x mark.
GROUSE PETE, his x mark.
JACK GIBSON, his x mark.
TI HEE, his x mark.
CAPTAIN JIM, his x mark.
JACK TEN DOY, his x mark.

Witnesses:

J. F STOCK.
JOS. T. BENDER.
A. F. GENTES.
CHARLES RAINEY,
Acting Interpreter.
JOHN A. WRIGHT,
United States Indian Agent.

Allotment in severalty to Indians on Fort Hall Reservation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed a sufficient quantity of land on the Fort Hall Reservation to secure the settlement in severalty to said Indians as provided in said agreement. Upon the completion of said survey, he shall cause allotments of land to be made to each and all of said Indians in quantity and character as set forth in the agreement above mentioned; and upon the approval of said allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue to each

Patents.

and every allottee for the lands so allotted, with the conditions, restrictions, and limitations mentioned therein as are provided in the agreement.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect, the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, set aside, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as follows:

For the expense of the survey of the land as provided in section second of this act, twelve thousand dollars.

For the first of twenty installments as provided in said agreement, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct: For the Lemhi Indians, four thousand dollars, and for the Fort Hall Indians, six thousand dollars.

For the expense of removing the Lemhi Indians to the Fort Hall Reservation, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. That this act, so far as the Lemhi Indians are concerned, shall take effect only when the President of the United States shall have presented to him satisfactory evidence that the agreement herein set forth has been accepted by the majority of all the adult male members of the Shoshone, Bannack, and Sheepeater tribes occupying the Lemhi Reservation, and shall have signified his approval thereof.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 204.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

February 23, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of La Crosse, a municipal corporation in the county of La Crosse, State of Wisconsin, its successors or assigns, may construct and maintain a bridge for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers across the Mississippi River from some point within the corporate limits of the city of La Crosse to Barron's Island, opposite the said city of La Crosse, and a bridge or bridges, for a like purpose, across that part of the Mississippi River west of the main channel of said river, from said Barron's Island to some point in the county of Houston, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That it shall not be lawful to construct said bridge or bridges until the Secretary of War, after an examination and report by a board of three United States engineers, and appointed by him, shall certify that the same will not materially obstruct the navigation of said river: *And provided further,* That the location and plan or manner of constructing said bridge or bridges shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and until approved by him the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and there shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design or drawing of the bridge or bridges, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and all other information required.

SEC. 2. That the said city of La Crosse, its successors or assigns, shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, not exceeding the amount limited by the laws of Minnesota or Wisconsin, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Appropriations.

For survey.

First installment.

Expense of removal.

Lemhi Reservation.

La Crosse may bridge Mississippi River. Wagon and foot bridge.

Provisos.

Examination, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Toll.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage hereof.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge or bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure or structures and shall be recognized and known as a post-road, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge or bridges than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or other public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 205.—An act to change the date for the commencement of the March terms of the district court for the northern district of Georgia.

Georgia.
Term of court northern district.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 99, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the regular terms of the district court for the northern district of Georgia, now held on the first Monday in March, shall commence on the second Monday in March of each year.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 206.—An act granting to the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company a right of way across the Fort Custer Military Reservation, Montana.

Big Horn Southern Railroad Company granted right of way across Fort Custer reservation.

Proviso.

Width.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, be, and is hereby, granted a right of way across the Fort Custer Military Reservation upon such line, in the vicinity of the Big Horn and Little Big Horn Rivers, as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said right of way hereby granted shall not exceed one hundred feet in width, except where side-tracks, spurs, turn-tables, and a station are located or to be located; and at such point the right of way shall not exceed two hundred feet on each side of the main track and not exceeding two thousand feet in length

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 207.—An act directing a survey of a road from the Aqueduct Bridge to Mount Vernon and making an appropriation therefor.

Mount Vernon, Va.
Survey of road from Aqueduct Bridge to, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to detail one or more engineer officers of the Army to make the necessary surveys for a national road from a point in Alexandria County, Virginia, at or near the Virginia end of the Aqueduct Bridge, and thence through the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, in said State, to Mount Vernon, who shall report the same, together with the estimated cost of

building such road, to the Secretary of War, who shall transmit the same to Congress.

SEC. 2. That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the United States in carrying out the provisions of this act. *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to bind the Government of the United States to pay for any portion of the right of way for the avenue contemplated by this act.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

Appropriation.

Proviso.
No liability to buy right of way.

CHAP. 208.—An act to establish a life-saving station on the Atlantic coast at or near the mouth of Saint George River, Maine.

February 23, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near the mouth of Saint George River, Maine, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

Life-saving station authorized at St. George River, Maine.

CHAP. 234.—An act to authorize the Cheyenne Street Railroad Company to build its road on and across the Fort D. A. Russell military reservation.

February 25, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cheyenne Street Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby authorized to build and operate its road on and across the Fort D. A. Russell military reservation in said Territory, on such a line and subject to such restrictions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That such right of way shall not exceed sixty feet in width, and shall be subject to such change or removal as may be provided by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the said railroad company.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

Cheyenne Street Railroad Company granted right of way through Fort D. A. Russell reservation.

Proviso.
Width, etc.

CHAP. 235.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri.

February 25, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri, at some point at least one-fourth of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kans.

Post, p. 883.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure
and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.

Spans.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

Wagon and foot
bridge provisions.

Use by railroads.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to
decide.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than four hundred feet in length, which draw-span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Kansas in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *Provided,* That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the draws shall be of the same length herein provided, and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping the same lighted as herein provided in case of railroad and wagon bridge, and in such case the provisions herein in relation to use for railroad purposes shall not apply.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination

and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the same space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 236.—An act to provide for writs of error or appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States in all cases involving the question of the jurisdiction of the courts below.

February 25, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where a final judgment or decree shall be rendered in a circuit court of the United States in which there shall have been a question involving the jurisdiction of the court, the party against whom the judgment or decree is rendered shall be entitled to an appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States to review such judgment or decree without reference to the amount of the same; but in cases where the decree or judgment does not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars the Supreme Court shall not review any question raised upon the record except such question of jurisdiction; such writ of error or appeal shall be taken and allowed under the same provisions of law as apply to other writs of error or appeals except as provided in the next following section.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts.

R. S., sec. 539, p. 131.

Appeal or writ of error to Supreme Court without reference to amount.

Only jurisdiction to be reviewed.

SEC. 2. That in cases of judgments or decrees mentioned in the first section of this act, and heretofore rendered, where the period of limitation for taking writs of error or appeals in other cases has not expired, appeals or writs of error may be sued out at any time within one year after the passage of this act.

Limitation.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

CHAP. 237.—An act granting right of way to the Pima Land and Water Company across Fort Lowell military reservation, in Arizona, and for other purposes.

February 25, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pima Land and Water Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is hereby granted the right of way, five hundred feet in width, for their aqueduct and irrigating canal to, from, across, through, and out of the Fort Lowell military reservation, and the right to construct dams, water-ways, and canals for the purpose of developing water and for the purpose of storing the

Pima Land and Water Company granted right of way through Fort Lowell reservation.

Proviso.
Water for Fort Lowell.

same; and for that purpose sufficient land for the construction and maintenance of the same, not to exceed, however, one thousand acres and not to interfere with any buildings or improvements on said reservation: *Provided, however,* That the said company shall supply the garrison, gardens, and orchards of Fort Lowell, free of charge, such quantities of water as may be required for irrigating purposes, not to exceed one hundred miner's inches, and the location of the said canals and water-ways to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

February 25, 1889.

CHAP. 238.—An act to authorize Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render final judgment upon the claim of the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians

Old Settlers (Western Cherokee) claims.
To be determined by Court of Claims.

Vol. 22, p. 328.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Claim of that part of the Cherokee Indians, known as the Old Settlers or Western Cherokees, against the United States, which claim was set forth in the report of the Secretary of the Interior to Congress of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (said report being made under act of Congress of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two), and contained in Executive Document Number Sixty of the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress, be, and the same hereby is, referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on said court to try said cause, and to determine what sum or sums of money, if any, are justly due from the United States to said Indians, arising from or growing out of treaty stipulations and acts of Congress relating thereto, after deducting all payments heretofore actually made to said Indians by the United States, either in money or property; and after deducting all offsets, counter-claims, and deductions of any and every kind and character which should be allowed to the United States under any valid provision or provisions in said treaties and laws contained, or to which the United States may be otherwise entitled, and after fully considering and determining whether or not the said Indians have heretofore adjusted and settled their said claim with the United States, it being the intention of this act to allow the said Court of Claims unrestricted latitude in adjusting and determining the said claim, so that the rights, legal and equitable, both of the United States and of said Indians may be fully considered and determined; and to try and determine all questions that may arise in such cause on behalf of either party thereto and render final judgment thereon; and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to appear in behalf of the Government; and if said court shall decide against the United States, the Attorney-General shall, within sixty days from the rendition of judgment, appeal the cause to the Supreme Court of the United States; and from any judgment that may be rendered, the said Indians may also appeal to said Supreme Court: *Provided,* That the appeal of said Indians shall be taken within sixty days after the rendition of said judgment, and said courts shall give such cause precedence: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be accepted or construed as a confession that the Government of the United States is indebted to said Indians.

Attorney-General to appear.

Appeal.

Proviso.

Time for appeal.

No liability conceded.

Form of action.

SEC. 2. That said action shall be commenced by a petition stating the facts on which said Indians claim to recover, and the amount of their claim; and said petition may be verified by the authorized agent or attorney of said Indians as to the existence of such facts, and no other statement need be contained in said petition or verification.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

CHAP. 239.—An act to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States in Panama.

February 25, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States, and to provide for the security of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at the Isthmus of Panama, in such manner as he may deem expedient.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

Panama.
Appropriation to protect American interests.

CHAP. 240.—An act to amend an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to authorize the construction of bridges across the Cumberland and Caney Fork Rivers, in Tennessee.

February 25, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a railroad bridge by the East and Middle Tennessee Railroad Company over the Cumberland and Caney Fork Rivers," be amended so as to read:

Bridges across Cumberland and Caney Fork Rivers.

Former act amended.
Vol. 23, p. 445.

"That the Middle and East Tennessee Central Railroad Company and the Nashville and Knoxville Railroad Company, or either of said companies, or any company with which either may consolidate, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Cumberland River at the most accessible point in or near the limits of Carthage, county of Smith, and State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains across said river, and, in the discretion of said company or companies, wagons, horses, and foot-passengers. And Congress shall have the right to regulate the tolls and charges in respect of the use of said bridge."

Middle and East Tennessee Central Railroad Company and Nashville and Knoxville Railroad Company may bridge Cumberland River at Carthage, Tenn.

SEC. 2. That section six be amended so as to read:

"Said company or companies, or either of them, is hereby also authorized to construct a railroad bridge over the Caney Fork River at such point as may be necessary in the building of their road, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the preceding sections of this and the act it is intended to amend."

Bridge over Caney Fork River.
Vol. 23, p. 446.

SEC. 3. That said act is hereby so amended as to empower the Secretary of War to use his discretion, in the approval of the plans of the bridges therein provided for, as to the height they shall be placed above high water, and the length of span that shall be given the main channel span whether the bridges be of continuous spans or with a draw span: *Provided*, the bridges or either of them shall not be so constructed as to limit or obstruct the navigation of said river or rivers: *Provided also*, That all railroad companies desiring to use the bridges aforesaid, for the passage of their trains or cars over the same, shall have that privilege upon such just and reasonable terms as may be agreed upon by the parties, and in the event of their failure to agree, the matter shall be finally determined by the Secretary of War whose determination shall be final. Equal rights and privileges shall also be granted all telegraph and telephone companies in the placing wires upon said bridges. And if the construction of said bridges shall not be commenced in two years and completed within two years from the approval of this act, all the provisions of the same shall be void.

Plans subject to discretion of Secretary of War.

Provisos.
Unobstructed navigation.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 4. The right to amend or repeal this act whenever Congress shall deem that the public good requires it, is hereby reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

February 25, 1889.

CHAP. 241.—An act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the White Earth Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota.

Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company granted right of way through White Earth Indian Reservation, Minn.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Compensation.

Damages to Chippewa Indians.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

Survey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the White Earth Indian Reservation in said State. Such right of way shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stones, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

SEC. 2. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made to such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of Minnesota enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damage resulting to the Chippewa tribe of Indians, in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs and water-stations shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservation to the provisions of this act shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad, provided that said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

February 26, 1889.

CHAP. 278.—An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

SCHEDULE A.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Schedule A.

Salaries.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, Spain, and Mexico, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador (to reside at such place in either of said states as the President may direct), ten thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, the United States of Colombia, Turkey, Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister resident in Hawaiian Islands, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident.

Minister resident and consul-general in Corea, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Bolivia, Denmark, Hayti, Persia, Portugal, Siam, and Switzerland, at five thousand dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars (and the minister resident and consul-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to San Domingo).

Minister resident at Uruguay and Paraguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars.

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Chargés d'affaires.

SALARIES SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of the legations in Berlin, China, Japan, London, Paris, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Secretaries of legations.

Second secretaries of the legations at Berlin, London, and Paris, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of the legations in China and Japan, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

In China and Japan to be students of the language.

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of legations and consuls-general.

Secretary of legation in Central American States and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of the legations in Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Turkey, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Secretaries.

Secretaries of the legations in Chili, Peru, Argentine Republic and Venezuela, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation at Corea, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES INTERPRETERS AND CLERKS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.	Interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in China, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Corea, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars; eleven thousand dollars. But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.
No additional pay to interpreter.	
Clerk, Spain.	Clerk at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.	For the purpose of enabling the President to provide at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk-hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, janitors, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and five thousand dollars.
Dispatch agents.	
Printing.	

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF LEGATIONS.

Loss by exchange.	Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Steam-launch, Constantinople.	Hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Rent.	Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars. For rent of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand four hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Cape Spartel and Tangier Light.	Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Bringing home persons charged with crime.	Actual expenses incurred in obtaining the extradition of and bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.
Extradition expenses. Vol. 22, p. 216.	To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirement of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.
Life-saving testimonials.	For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Expenses, neutrality act R. S., sec. 291, p. 49	To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

For the payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and diplomatic officers, consuls and consular clerks of the United States, who may have died, or may die, abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, ten thousand dollars.

Transporting remains of ministers and consuls.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Congo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Congo Basin, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, the openings for American trade, and to collect such information on the subject of that country as shall be thought of interest to the United States, four thousand dollars.

Commercial agent at Boma, Congo.

To enable the President to cause to be paid to the Government of Japan, to be by it distributed among the families of the Japanese subjects accidentally killed or injured by the explosion of shells from the United States steamer Omaha while engaged in target practice near the Island of Ikesima on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars, the same to be received as full indemnity for the loss and injuries caused as aforesaid, said sum to be immediately available.

Payment to Japanese, explosion of shells from U. S. S. Omaha.

For the execution of the obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States, existing under the treaty between the United States and the Government of the Samoan Islands, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the President, this appropriation to be immediately available.

Protection of interests of the United States in Samoan Islands.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

SALARIES CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Consuls-general at Havana, London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at six thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls general

Consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Berlin, Honolulu, Kanagawa, Montreal, and Panama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Halifax, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Constantinople, Ecuador, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, and Vienna, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars.
 Consul-general at Apia (Samoan and Friendly Islands), three thousand dollars.

Consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars, as follows, namely:

Consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.
 Consul at Hong-Kong, five thousand dollars.

Class II, \$3,500 a year.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, Chin-Kiang, Foo-Chow, Hankow, and Tien-Tsin.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

Class III, \$3,000 a year.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium:

Consul at Antwerp.

Chili:

Consul at Valparaiso:

China:

Consul at Ningpo.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Germany:

Consul at Barmen.

Great Britain and British dominions.

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Manchester, and Singapore.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish dominions:

Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).

United States of Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum

Argentine Republic:

Consul at Buenos Ayres.

Belgium:

Consul at Brussels.

Danish dominions:

Consul at Saint Thomas.

France:

Consuls at Bordeaux, Lyons, and Marseilles.

Germany:

Consuls at Annaberg, Bremen, Brunswick, Dresden, Hamburg, and Mayence.

Greece:

Consul at Athens.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield, Tunstall, and Victoria (British Columbia).

Mexico:

Consuls at Nuevo Laredo and Paso del Norte.

Spanish dominions:

Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.

Switzerland:

Consul at Saint Galle.

Turkish dominions:

Consul at Smyrna.

CLASS V.

Class V, \$2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Trieste.

Barbary States:

Consul at Tangier.

Brazil:

Consul at Pernambuco.

Colombia:

Consul at Barranquilla.

Costa Rica:

Consul at San José.

France:

Consuls at Rheims and Saint Etienne.

Germany:

Consuls at Chemnitz, Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Nuremberg, and Sonneberg.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Canada), Kingston (Jamaica), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrook (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), and Toronto (Canada).

Honduras:

Consul at Tegucigalpa.

Italy:

Consul at Palermo.

Madagascar:

Consul at Tamatave.

Mexico:

Consuls at Acapulco and Piedras Negras.

Netherlands:

Consul at Rotterdam.

Nicaragua:

Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.

Russia:

Consul at Odessa.

Salvador:

Consul at San Salvador.

Spain and Spanish dominions:

Consuls at Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Porto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

Switzerland:

Consuls at Basle, Horgen, and Zurich.

Turkish dominions:

Consuls at Beirut and Jerusalem.

Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

Venezuela:

Consul at Maracaibo.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Brazil:

Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.

Belgium:

Consul at Liege and Verviers.

Caroline Islands:

Consul at Ponape.

Denmark:

Consul at Copenhagen.

France and French dominions:

Consuls at Cognac, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Nicé.

Germany:

Consuls at Aix-la-Chapelle, Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich, and Stuttgart.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auckland (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville (Canada), Cape Town, Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Quebec, Picton (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Southampton, Saint Helena, Saint John's (Canada), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Canada), Three Rivers (Canada), Windsor (Canada), and Winnipeg (Manitoba).

Italy:

Consuls at Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.

Mexico:

Consuls at Matamoras, Nogales, and Tampico.

Netherlands:

Consul at Amsterdam.

Paraguay:

Consul at Asuncion.

Portuguese dominions:

Consuls at Fayal (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).

San Domingo:

Consul at San Domingo.

Spain:

Consuls at Barcelona, Cadiz, and Malaga.

Switzerland:

Consul at Geneva.

Turkey:

Consul at Sivas.

Venezuela:

Consuls at Laguayra and Puerto Cabello.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Belgium:

Consul at Ghent.

Brazil:

Consul at Rio Grande do Sul.

Chili:

Consul at Talcahuano.

France and French dominions:

Consuls at Algiers and Nantes; and commercial agent at Gaboon (Africa).

Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Bombay (India), Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turk's Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia), and commercial agent at Levuka (Fiji).

Hayti:

Consul at Cape Haytien.

Honduras:

Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

Italy:

Consul at Venice.

Mexico:

Consul at Guaymas.

Muscat:

Consul at Zanzibar.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Portuguese dominions:

Consuls at Mozambique (Africa) and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands); and commercial agent at Saint Paul de Loando, (Africa).

Society Islands:

Consul at Tahiti.

Sweden and Norway:

Consul at Christiania.

And in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, there shall be estimated for specifically, under classified consulates, all consulates and commercial agencies where the fees collected or compensation allowed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, exceed one thousand dollars.

Consulates and commercial agents receiving \$1,000 to be estimated for specifically.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

Six consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

Seven consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, seven thousand dollars.

CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

For salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, six thousand dollars.

Consular officers not citizens.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULAR OFFICES.

For allowance for clerks at consulates-general and consulates, fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars, the sum to be allowed at each not to exceed the rate herein specified, as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

Liverpool, two thousand dollars.

Havana, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Shanghai, one thousand two hundred dollars.

London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hong-Kong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Montreal, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Birmingham, Bradford, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Antwerp, Bordeaux, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Tunstall, Toronto, and Brussels, at eight hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Belfast, Dundee, Halifax, Leith, Matamoras, and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Beirut, Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Mexico, Naples, Prague, Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Consulates not specified.

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk-hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated:

Provisos.

Limit.

Pay to interpreters for clerical services.

And provided further, That out of the amount hereby appropriated the Secretary of State may make such allowance as may to him seem proper to any interpreter for clerical services, in addition to his pay as interpreter.

INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND MARSHALS TO CONSULATES.

Interpreters, guards, and marshals.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates at Beirut, Cairo, Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Smyrna, in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, five thousand dollars.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars.

BOAT-HIRE.

Boat-hire.

Boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Hong-Kong, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

EXCHANGE.

Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

Consular prisons.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Bangkok, Siam.

For the expense of a prison and prison-keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Shanghai, China.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Kanagawa, Japan.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Keeping, etc., prisoners.

Provisos.

Maximum allowance.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding; this is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

No allowance to self-supporting prisoners.

Rent, etc., prisons in Turkey.

Rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of Am. seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama.

Annual contributions towards the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals, five hundred dollars.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc., consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record, and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular clerks, Chinese writers, and compradores, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 26, 1889.

CHAP. 279.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expense of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate three hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and ten cents, namely:

Compensation.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, sixty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, clerk to the Committee on Education and Labor, clerk to the Committee on Territories, clerk to the Committee on Rules, clerk to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, clerk to the Committee on Epidemic Diseases, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Commerce, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and nine messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees, namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Engrossed Bills, and Foreign Relations; in all, seventy-six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; and five hundred dollars additional while the office of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett, the present incumbent; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-eight messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.

four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of store-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, five thousand and forty-seven dollars and twenty cents; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, including one telephone page, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred thousand and eleven dollars and twenty cents.

Laborers.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding-pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

DOCUMENT-ROOM: For superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to superintendent of document-room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one assistant in document-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Document-room.
Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING-ROOM: For superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding-room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Folding-room.
Superintendent, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant-engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including four thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.

For postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred and fifty dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage-stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, four thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

Folding.

Fuel, oil, etc.	For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, six thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of furniture, two thousand dollars. For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand five hundred dollars. For services in cleaning and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.
Packing-boxes.	For packing-boxes, eight hundred and seventy dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty thousand dollars.
Expenses of investigations.	For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, fifteen thousand dollars.
Reporting debates.	For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-two privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

Congressional Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Compensation.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, four hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-six cents, namely:

Speaker's office.
Secretary, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; and for clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents.

Chaplain.

Clerk of the House,
clerks, etc.

CHAPLAIN: For chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for

printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document-room, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one book-keeper and seven clerks, including three clerks to index private claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one telegraph operator, one assistant to the file clerk, and two laborers in Clerk's document-room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bath-room, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session, one thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, three hundred and two days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars; one page in the enrolling-room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger-boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

INDEXING JOURNALS OF CONGRESS: For clerk to prepare the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for the following assistants, under his direction to be appointed by the Committee on Rules, namely: two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four at one thousand dollars each; and two at eight hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Indexing Journals of Congress.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: One chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to Committee on Agriculture, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Elections, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, clerk to the Committee on War Claims; clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; clerk to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, at two thousand dollars each; for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For clerk to Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, at the rate of two thousand per annum, from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, pursuant to resolution of August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Clerks to committees, session.

For thirty-six clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, forty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Superintendent of document-room.

assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document-room, assistant superintendent of document-room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporter's gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak-rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers-roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars; two messengers, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and eighty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers known as cloak-room men, during the session, at fifty dollars per month each, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and fourteen dollars.

Messengers.

Superintendent of folding-room.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers; including messenger to superintendent transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers,

Pages.

Laborers.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, two thousand eight hundred dollars; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Horses and wagons.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For one chief official reporter, six thousand dollars; and for four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, under the chief official reporter, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars. Reporting proceedings.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars. Stenographers to committees.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months, or two hundred and twelve days. "During the session" to mean seven months.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars. Contingent expenses. Folding materials.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars. Fuel and oil.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars. Furniture, etc.

For packing-boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars. Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars. Miscellaneous items.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars. Stationery.

For postage-stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars. Postage-stamps.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public Printing.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two, in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars. Public Printer, clerks.

For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty-five assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges, six at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars. Library of Congress, assistants, etc.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase, by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief-Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of maps of periodicals, serials. Purchase of books, etc.

- and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars.
- Copyright expenses. For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.
- Catalogue. To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Botanic Garden. For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Repairs and improvements. For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

- Compensation of the President. For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
- Vice-President. For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
- President's office. For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two, who shall be a telegraph operator; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one usher, at one thousand four hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred each; five doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record-books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

Civil-Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

- Commissioners, examiner, etc. For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be a stenographer; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Travelling expenses. For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

- Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc. For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of Bureaus and one translator, at two thousand

one hundred dollars each; stenographer to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. Proof-reading, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars. Stationery etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars. Books, etc.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars. Lithographer, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care, and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of stable and wagon-shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, six hundred dollars and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, three thousand dollars. Editing, etc., laws.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fiftieth Congress, one thousand dollars. Editing Statutes at Large.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; three messengers; two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ten dollars. Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; an inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as book-keeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one locksmith and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen, five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred Chief clerk, clerks etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.	dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers, ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; and for the following employees while actually employed: One foreman of cabinet-shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinetmaker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinetmakers, at three dollars per day each; one cabinetmaker, at two dollars per day; for the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.
Cabinet-shop.	
Building, F and Seventeenth streets.	
Warrant division.	Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Customs division.	Division of Customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.
Appointment division.	Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.
Public moneys division.	Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.
Loan division.	Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving-clerk of bonds and book-keeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; one paper-cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper-counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars.
Revenue-marine division.	Division of revenue marine: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks

of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous Division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail-messenger, one thousand dollars; to assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and stenographer, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from *and* equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight

Miscellaneous division.

Stationery division.

Mail and files division.

Special agents division.

Disbursing clerks.

Miscellaneous.

Supervising Architect's office.

Draughtsmen, etc.

Proviso.

Limit.

First Comptroller's office.

Second Comptroller's office.	hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
Soldiers' Home accounts. R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.	<p>SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.</p> <p>For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldier's Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the office of the Second Comptroller: For five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, to be employed on Soldier's Home roll, three thousand three hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.</p>
Proviso. Limit.	
Commissioner of Customs office.	<p>COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS: For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.</p>
First Auditor's office.	<p>FIRST AUDITOR: For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.</p>
Second Auditor's office.	<p>SECOND AUDITOR: For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; forty-two clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-five clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.</p>
Restoring, etc., rolls.	<p>For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.</p>
Soldiers' Home accounts. R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.	<p>For additional force for continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home in the office of the Second Auditor, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen, Revised Statutes: Seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and one, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, six thousand six hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.</p>
Proviso. Limit.	<p>For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.</p>
Additional clerks on pensions.	<p>THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant</p>
Third Auditor's office.	

messenger; and eight laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

FOURTH AUDITOR: For Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars. Fourth Auditor's office.

FIFTH AUDITOR: For Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars. Fifth Auditor's office.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, in the name of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four; and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-five clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; eighty clerks of class one; sixty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assorters of money-orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; eight assorters of money-orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, four hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars. Sixth Auditor's office.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money-orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars. Temporary clerks.

TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty Treasurer's office

Redemption of national currency.

dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one principal teller and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, seventy thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's office.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-nine copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank-plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, two thousand dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp-vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and sixty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Stamp-agent.

For one stamp-agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; and one counter, at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Light-House Board.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light-House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two

clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For the following additional employees in the office of the Light-House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the Light-House Establishment, namely: One clerk of class two who shall be a stenographer; one clerk of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, two thousand dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. And hereafter nothing in section four of the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from detailing not exceeding two officers of the Revenue Marine Service for duty in the office of the Life-Saving Service.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand and sixty dollars.

For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk,

Additional employees.

Life-Saving Service.

Vol. 22, p. 255.

Detail from Revenue Marine service.

Bureau of Navigation.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Bureau of Statistics.

Experts.

Secret Service Division.

at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Standard weights
and measures.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: One adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanic, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one watchman; in all, three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Incidental expenses.
Proviso.
Repairs.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That such necessary repairs and adjustments shall be made to the standards furnished to the several States and Territories as may be requested by the governors thereof, and also to standard weights and measures that have been, or may hereafter be, supplied to United States custom-houses and other offices of the United States, under the act of Congress, when requested by the Secretary of the Treasury.

International Com-
mittee on Weights and
Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 709.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Director of the Mint.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a stenographer; three clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examination of mints; expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, five hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars.

Marine Hospital
Service

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one surgeon, three thousand dollars; one passed assistant surgeon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.

Steamboat Inspec-
tion Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand

five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage, two hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law-books, city directories, and other books of reference; purchase of material for binding important records (and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications, foreign and domestic), two thousand five hundred dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, harness and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, poker, coal-shovels, and tongs, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border, and lining, linoleum, rugs, mats, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying and relaying of the same, by contract, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, desks, book-cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, wash-stands, water-coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window-shades, and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, cotton-waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden, street, and engine hose, lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, hand-stamps, and repairs of same, stamp-ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match-safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel-racks, tumblers, wire and zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars.

Collecting internal
revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

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Proviso.
Limit.

Agents, surveyors.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act defining butter, and so forth," one million eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year, exclusive of the number employed under the said act defining butter, and so forth.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Independent Treas-
ury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of assistant
treasurer at—
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second book-keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin teller, one thousand dollars; two night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; paying-teller, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; coin and redemption clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and ninety dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; bond clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; general book-keeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk and chief registered-interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to cashier and assistant coin-teller, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent, messenger, and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and

Saint Louis.

teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin clerk; assistant coin clerk, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving-teller, and assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin-teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, five thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, nine thousand dollars.

Mint and assay offices at—

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Carson.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, book-keeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

New Orleans.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, book-keeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars

each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; book-keeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), one hundred thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, abstract clerk, weigh-clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computing clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computing clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars. San Francisco, Cal.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Boise City.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For repairs of building, including new fence and renovating grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Charlotte.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars. Helena.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, two thousand-three hundred and fifty dollars; New York.

warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Louis.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

Pay of governor, etc.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; four deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

Arizona.

Pay of governor, etc.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Dakota.

Pay of governor, etc.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and seven associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: Stationery and blanks for secretary's office, fuel and lights, messenger and porter and care of Government property, clerk in secretary's office, repairs and purchase of furniture, and incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

Pay of governor, etc.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For fuel for secretary's office, official printing and stationery, rent of office for secretary and clerk, library, document and storage rooms, furniture for secretary's office, ice, clerk hire, messenger and porter, carpet and furniture for clerk's office, oil, lamps, brooms, and dusters, postage and rent of post-office box, seals, repairs to furniture, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Montana.

Pay of governor, etc.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three

thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For clerk, porter and messenger, for rent of office and storage room, postage, stationery, official printing, fuel and lights, furniture and repairs on furniture, and telegraphing, for secretary's office, two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars. New Mexico.
Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For light, fuel, ice, casing, carpets and furniture, stationery and record-books, printing, postage, clerk, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF UTAH: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars. Utah.
Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; mileage of members, one thousand two hundred dollars; stationery, temporary clerk-hire, rent of halls and committee rooms, gas and other miscellaneous expenses, contingent expenses of secretary's office, five thousand one hundred and ten dollars; printing bills, laws, and journals, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For the salaries of the five commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars. Utah Commission.
Vol. 22, p. 32.

For the following expenses of the commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk-hire, and office-rent, eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety. Expenses.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. Proviso.
Secretary.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justices and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars. Election officers, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members of the Territorial legislature and officers thereof, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; for mileage, three thousand dollars; legislative printing, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing capitol building, legislative hall, and council chamber, repairing furniture, carpets, and matting, and for lights, fuel, stationery, and for other incidental expenses of the legislature, rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs, and other incidentals, three thousand three hundred and ten dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars. Washington.
Pay of governor, etc.

Legislative expenses.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.
Pay of governor, etc. TERRITORY OF WYOMING: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of officers and members of the council and house of representatives, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; for mileage of members, three thousand dollars; printing laws, journals, and bills, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; fitting up halls, removing furniture, rent of halls and committee-rooms, new carpets, furniture, repairing, stationery and record-books for legislative assembly, fuel and lights, legislative halls and committee-rooms, temporary clerk-hire, secretary's office, during and after session; clerk, porter, and messenger, for rent of office, postage, stationery, official printing, fuel and lights, three thousand three hundred and ten dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, clerks, etc. For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three, one clerk of class three, or stenographer, for the retired General of the Army, at one thousand six hundred dollars to be selected by him; nine clerks of class two; twenty-one clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Adjutant-General's office. IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; thirty-seven clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and sixty-six clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; forty-four assistant messengers; three watchmen; three laborers; in all, six hundred and ninety-eight thousand and twenty dollars. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers claims.

Inspector-General's office. IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's office. JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office. IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE: For professor of meteorology, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three assistant professors of meteorology, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; chief draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; foreman of printing, one thousand

four hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; lithographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; forty clerks of class one, including not more than three stenographers; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two telegraph operators, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists (or type-writers, one of whom to be a translator), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; six copyists (or type-writers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers (or janitors), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two watchmen; battery-man, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, six hundred and sixty dollars; five laborers; two copyists, at six hundred dollars each; four laborers (or assistant janitors), at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two stitchers and folders, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; for temporary employment of copyists, at not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per diem, and for such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, at Washington, District of Columbia, to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled type-writers, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissary-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-two clerks of class one; eighty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two assistant engineers, for night duty, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; sixteen assistant messengers; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; six watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and sixteen laborers; in all, five hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred dollars. And not less than two hundred and eighty of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.

Surgeon-General's office.

Assignment for pension work.

Ordnance office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger, one laborer, in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Paymaster-General's office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and five laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Office of Chief of Engineers.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Draughtsmen, etc.	And the services of skilled draughtsman, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War, shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Limit.</i>	
Records of the Rebellion.	OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, two of whom shall be employed on the general index; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one pressman and compositor, one thousand two hundred dollars; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Postage.	For postage-stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; purchase of professional and scientific books, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, and repairs to same, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to building (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building), occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, the Signal Office, and the office of Records of the Rebellion; freight and express charges, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars.
Public buildings and grounds.	PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.
Clerk, messenger.	For clerk in the office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.
Gardener.	For the public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For overseers, draughtsman, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty thousand dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Watchmen.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle; one watchman for Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one for Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one for McPherson and Farragut Squares; one for Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two for Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east to Botanic Garden; one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for greenhouse at the nursery; one for grounds south of Executive Mansion; eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night watchman for Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east to Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk of class one, one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; one plumber, at nine hundred dollars; one painter, at nine hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-four firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendent's office.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for chief clerk of the Navy department, two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars (office of naval intelligence); one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one carpenter, at nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger-boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger-boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class two and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); three clerks of class four; one clerk of class three and two clerks of class two (for office of detail); in all, fifty-one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Pay of Secretary, clerks, etc.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

FOR THE COMPILATION OF THE NAVAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely: Two clerks of class four; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; and one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Computers.

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Services.

For draughtsmen, engravers, assistants, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For purchase of copper-plates, steel-plates, chart-paper, electrotyping copper-plates; cleaning copper-plates, ink, and other materials for printing; charts and drawing-paper; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing and engraving charts, materials for and mounting charts; expert work in compiling and arranging data for charts, sailing directions, and other nautical publications; reduction of drawings by photography; photo-lithographing charts for immediate use; transfers of photo-lithographic and other charts to copper; repairs to printing-presses, and other furniture and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; purchase of foreign and other charts and hydrographic works for the use of the vessels of the Navy, and freight and express charges on same, as well as on the material before named; purchase of drawing-paper, drawing-materials, surveying instruments, and care and repairs of same, to be furnished naval vessels engaged in surveying; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine, meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of building for printing-presses, draughtsmen and engravers, storage of copper-plates and materials used in the construction

and printing of charts, and for repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Portland, Oregon, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent, and care of offices, car-fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,
branch offices.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; two computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, engravings, photographs, fixtures, and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, foreign postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants, and all contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Construction
and Repair.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Steam-
Engineering.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Provisions
and Clothing.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate
General.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various Bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Department of the
Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary,
assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; three members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; one special inspector, connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; one census clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one book-keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Messengers.

Watchmen.

Office of Assistant
Attorney-General.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For one law clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; thirteen law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer in all, thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., inspectors of public lands.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; one assistant commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; forty clerks of class four; sixty clerks of class three; seventy clerks of class two; seventy-five clerks of class one; fifty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty copyists; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

General Land Office, Commissioner, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespassers on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fifteen thousand dollars; and one-third of the copies of said maps shall be delivered to the Senate and two-thirds to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Maps.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; eight clerks of class three; one draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one messenger boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, ninety-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Indian Office, Commissioner, etc.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Pension Office, Commissioner, etc.

twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; forty-five principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-four clerks of class four; ninety-five clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-two clerks of class two; three hundred and sixty-one clerks of class one; two hundred clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighty-five copyists; twenty-five messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; and five charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; in all, one million eight hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem etc., in-
vestigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Pension Office, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to the Pension Office, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as supervising examiners, and special examiners or clerks detailed as such, not exceeding three in number, with headquarters in the District of Columbia, may be allowed, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided further*, That the salary and such allowance to each shall in no case exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Provisos.
Supervising examiners.

Limit.

Additional special
examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Per diem, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence for one hundred and fifty additional special examiners above provided for, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Patent Office,
Commissioner, etc.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty principal examiners, two thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-six second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, one of whom shall be

translator of languages; twelve clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ninety-two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and fifty-eight thousand and seventy dollars.

For purchase of books, and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, three thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, forty-four thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, ninety thousand dollars.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, five hundred dollars.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, one thousand dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Books, etc.

Official Gazette.

Photolithographing, etc.

Investigating use, etc., of inventions etc

International Bureau, Industrial Property.

Bureau of Education. Commissioner, etc.

Books.

Statistics.

Distributing, etc., documents.

Commissioner of Railroads.

one assistant book-keeper; one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, three thousand dollars.

Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of seven watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred and four dollars.

Geological Survey.
Director, etc.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty thousand dollars.

Books.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for the Interior Department, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, five thousand five hundred dollars; General Land Office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal-Union countries, four thousand dollars.

Official Register.

For the preparation of the Official Register of the United States, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, including editing, proof-reading, and indexing, four thousand dollars.

Surveyors-general.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Arizona.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding, restoration of plats, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior shall, if practicable, provide accommodations for the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico in the building belonging to the United States in Santa Fé.

California.

Colorado.

Dakota.

Minnesota.

Florida.

Idaho.

Louisiana.

Montana.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist; one messenger; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three (lease clerk); one clerk of class two; in all, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; one clerk of class three to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; eight clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General; four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

DEAD-LETTER OFFICE: For superintendent of dead-letter office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one including eight female clerks; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendent dead-letter office, etc.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS: For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent for foreign mails, etc.

OFFICE MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM: For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for money-order division, Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Superintendent money-order system, etc.

OFFICE OF MAIL DEPREDACTIONS: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Mail depredations office.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty-dollars.

Topographer, draughtsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, accountant; one clerk of class one, storekeeper; one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen, three laborers, and three charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; one laborer; one charwoman; in all, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING THE ADDITIONAL BUILDING OCCUPIED BY THE MONEY-ORDER DIVISION OF THE SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE, AND THE ADDITIONAL BUILDING USED FOR STORAGE OF POST-OFFICE SUPPLIES, namely:

For stationery and blank-books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, eleven thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas-fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For hardware, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, three thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Postage.

For postage-stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; three assistant Attorney's-General, at five thousand dollars each; one of whom shall take charge of business in the Court of Claims under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, known as the Bowman act; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of the Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys,

at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For official transportation for the Department, five hundred dollars.

For postage-stamps for foreign correspondence, fifty dollars.

Postage.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the Court-House in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Care of court-house,
District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the
Treasury.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Warden of jail, Dis-
trict of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of La-
bor.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, all to be statistical experts, five clerks of class three, one of whom may be a stenographer; six clerks of class two, one of whom may be translator and one of whom may be a stenographer; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger;

Pay of Commission-
er, clerks, etc.

Per diem, etc., special agents.	one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Stationery.	For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents while traveling on duty outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employments of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Books, etc.	For stationery, two thousand dollars.
Postage.	For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.
Rent.	For postage-stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For rent of rooms, four thousand dollars.
	For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, five thousand dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Pay of Justices, Supreme Court.	UNITED STATES COURTS: For the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.
Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.	To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby appropriated.
Circuit judges.	For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.
Marshal, Supreme Court.	For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.
Clerks to justices.	For stenographic clerk for the Chief-Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.
District judges.	For salaries of the fifty-eight district judges of the United States, two hundred and eleven thousand dollars.
Supreme Court, District of Columbia.	For salaries of the chief-justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
District attorneys.	For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty-thousand three hundred dollars.
Marshals.	For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.
Court of Claims, judges, etc.	COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For stationery, books, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
Reporting decisions.	For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-fourth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars;

said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seven-hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1889.

R. S., 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

Repeal.

CHAP. 280.—An act granting the right of way to the Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from Fort Smith, Arkansas, through the Indian Territory, to or near Baxter Springs, in the State of Kansas.

February 26, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line from the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, through the Indian Territory, to or near the town of Baxter Springs, in Cherokee County, in the State of Kansas; beginning at the said city of Fort Smith, Arkansas; thence running to the Arkansas River, either in the said State of Arkansas, or the Indian Territory, and crossing said river either in the said State or Territory, and thence through said Territory or through said State and Territory, by the most feasible and practicable route, in a north-westerly direction, through the Indian Territory to or near the said town of Baxter Springs, in the State of Kansas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company may build railroad, telegraph and telephone line through Indian Territory.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory for said line of the Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with the length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Right of way.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provido.

Not to be sold, etc.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it

Damages.

may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlements with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisal of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by the railroad company, who, before upon entering the duties of their appraisements, shall take and subscribe before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appraisal, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the United States court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place of all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any cause submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the court of said nation. Costs, including compensation of said referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees do not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of the petition, according to the laws of the State of Arkansas, for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same or a less sum than the award made by the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Compensation.

Costs.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Freight charges.

Provisos.

Passenger rates.

Regulation.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services of transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost and transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one

State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however,* That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further,* That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed and maintained in said Indian Territory, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done individual occupants by the construction of said railway, said payment to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided,* That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the court upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further,* That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation the said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct and operate in said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed and operated by said company through their lands: *Provided,* That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any State or Territory hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as lies within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located line through said Territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement or improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided,* That when a map showing any portion of said railway's located line is filed, as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.
Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Taxation.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.

Grading to begin on filing maps.

Employees to reside on right of way.

- and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with said intercourse law.
- Litigation.** SEC. 8. That the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company and the nations, tribes, and individual members of said tribes or nations through whose land or territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising in said nations or tribes and said railway company, and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory without distinction as to citizenship of the parties so far as the same may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.
- Commencement and completion.** SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build and complete its railway in said Territory within four years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; and it shall not be necessary in such case for a forfeiture to be declared by judicial process or legislative enactment, and that said company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid across the same.
- Crossings.** SEC. 10. That said Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the extinguishing or changing the present tenure of the Indians to their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.
- Condition of acceptance.** SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad with its franchises that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.
- Violation to forfeit.** SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of said road, except as to mortgage or other lien that may be given or secured therein to aid in the construction thereof.
- Record of mortgages.** SEC. 13. That an act entitled "An act to authorize the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
- Amendment, etc.**
- Right of way to Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway Company, repealed.** Vol. 24, p. 124.

Approved, February 26, 1889.

February 27, 1889.

CHAP. 302.—An act for the relief of William S. Rosecrans.

William S. Rosecrans.
May be appointed brigadier-general on retired list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint William S. Rosecrans, late a major-general of United States Volunteers, and brigadier-general in the Regular Army of the United States, to the position of

brigadier-general in the Army of the United States, and to place him upon the retired list of the Army as of that grade (the retired list being thereby increased in number to that extent); and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only.

Approved, February 27, 1889.

CHAP. 308.—An act to amend the laws relating to the selection and service of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections seven hundred and fifty-eight and seven hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Jurors, D. C.
R. S. D. C., secs. 753,
758, p. 90, repealed.

SEC. 2. That section seven hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows: The supreme court in general term shall have power by rule of court to regulate the period of holding its terms, as also the periods of all the special terms, and to fix the number of such terms, and to alter the same from time to time as public convenience may require.

Regulation of terms
by supreme court.
R. S. D. C., sec. 755,
p. 90, amended.

SEC. 3. That section eight hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: No person shall be competent to act as a juror unless he be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the District of Columbia, over twenty-one and under sixty-five years of age, and a good and lawful man, who has never been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

Qualifications of ju-
rors.
R. S. D. C., sec. 872,
p. 102.

SEC. 4. That sections eight hundred and fifty-five, eight hundred and fifty-six, and eight hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and they hereby are, amended so as to read as follows: The term of service of jurors drawn for service in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term as a circuit court, or to serve as petit jurors in the special term as a criminal court, shall begin on the first Tuesday in each and every month in which jury trials shall be had and (subject to the provisions of section eight hundred and seven) shall terminate on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday of the following month, except when the jury shall be discharged by the court at an earlier day.

Term for jurors.
R. S. D. C., secs. 855,
856, 858, amended.

The term of service of grand jurors in the special term as a criminal court shall begin with each term of that court as fixed from time to time by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term, and shall end with such term, unless the jury shall sooner be discharged by the court.

Grand jurors.

At least ten days before the first Tuesday in each month when jury trials are to be had, the clerk shall publicly break the seal of the jury-box, and proceed to draw therefrom the names of twenty-six persons to serve as jurors in such circuit court, and of twenty-six other persons to serve as petit jurors in such criminal court, and at least ten days before the commencement of each special term held as a criminal court the names of twenty-three persons required to serve as grand jurors in such criminal court shall be drawn in like manner: *Provided*, That when any jury shall have been actually empanelled for the trial of any cause the jurymen composing the same shall be liable to continue in service until they have been lawfully discharged from said cause.

Jurors, circuit and
criminal courts.

Provido.
Service.

SEC. 5. That section eight hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia,

R. S. D. C., sec. 866, p.
102, amended.

be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: It shall be the duty of the marshal of the District, at least five days before the beginning of the term of service for which a jury has been selected as provided by law, to notify each person drawn by serving on him a notice in writing of his selection as a juror, of the court he is to attend, and of the day and hour he is to appear.

Exemption for one
year after service.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall have been regularly drawn as a juror, and, shall thereupon have served as a juror for the period of twenty days or more, shall be exempt from further service as a juror in the District of Columbia for the period of one year from the beginning of his said term of service, but nothing herein contained shall render such juror ineligible to serve as a juror during said year: *Provided, however,* That no person shall be competent to serve as a juror for two consecutive terms.

Proviso.
Limit of consecutive
service.

R. S. D. C., sec. 851, p.
101, amended.

SEC. 7. That section eight hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out therein the words "until otherwise provided by the legislative assembly."

Selection of addi-
tional jurors.

R. S. D. C., sec. 862, p.
101, amended.

SEC. 8. That section eight hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: If any persons selected as jurors can not be found, or shall prove to be incompetent, or shall be excused from service by the court, the clerk, under the direction of the court, shall draw from the box the names of other persons to take their places. And if after the organization of the jury any vacancies occur therein, they shall be filled in like manner.

Completion of panel.
R. S. D. C., sec. 863, p.
101, amended.

SEC. 9. That section eight hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: If at any time during the impaneling of a jury in any other than a capital case the regular panel, by reason of challenge or otherwise, shall be exhausted before the jury is complete, the court may in its discretion direct the clerk to draw from the box the names of other persons to serve as jurors and cause them to be summoned, or order the marshal to summon as many talesmen as may be necessary to complete the jury.

Effect.

SEC. 10. That this act shall take effect on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 309.—An act to extend the limits of the port of Portland as a port of entry.

Portland, Oregon.
Limits of port ex-
tended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of the port of Portland, in the State of Oregon, as a port of entry, be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to include all that portion of the east bank of the Willamette River lying opposite to the city of Portland, for a distance of one mile in width, and extending from the south boundary-line of the corporate limits of the city of Portland down said east bank of said river to a point directly opposite to the lower end of Swan Island, in said river.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 310.—An act to create ports of entry at Tacoma and Seattle, in Washington Territory.

Tacoma and Seattle,
Wash.
Made ports of en-
try.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Tacoma, Washington Territory, and Seattle, Washington Territory, be, and they are hereby, constituted ports of entry in the Puget Sound customs

collection district, and that the privileges of the first and seventh sections of an act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said ports.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

Immediate transportation privileges.
Vol. 21, pp. 173, 1.4.

CHAP. 311.—An act establishing a customs-collection district in Florida, to be known as the collection district of Tampa, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a customs collection district be, and the same is hereby, established on the gulf coast of the State of Florida, to be known as the collection district of Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.
Made a customs collection district.

SEC. 2. That said district shall include the territory south of a line immediately north of Anclote Key light-house, running easterly across the peninsula to Indian River, and thence south to a point opposite to and north of Charlotte Harbor, and thence westerly across the peninsula to the coast north of Charlotte Harbor, and midway between Manatee Bay and Peace River and Charlotte Harbor.

Boundaries.

SEC. 3. That the collector for the port of Tampa shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars per annum. There shall also be appointed an appraiser and such inspecting and other officers as the Secretary of the Treasury shall consider useful or necessary for the transaction of the business of the port and for the prevention of smuggling within the district.

Collector.

Appraiser, etc.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 312.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, and not over ten miles above the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railway bridge at Kansas City, Missouri.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for The Kansas City Terminal Railway Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, its assigns or successors, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, and not over ten miles above the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railway bridge at Kansas City, Missouri, to be between a point in the county of Wyandotte, Kansas, and a point in the county of Platte, Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Kansas City Terminal Railway Company may bridge Missouri River at Kansas City, Kans., and Mo.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Spans.	SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than four hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty-two feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to decide.	SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 313.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Bayou Bartholemew, at or near Ward's Ferry, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over Bayou Bartholemew, at or near Ward's Ferry, in Morehouse Parish, in the State of Louisiana, on a direct line from Bastrop, Louisiana, to Hamburg, in the State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates or tolls; to be fixed by said company, and approved by the Secretary of War.

New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company may bridge Bayou Bartholemew, at Ward's Ferry, La.

Railway wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of parties.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, so as to prevent or remove all substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to said bridge the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

Lawful structure
and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation.

Provido.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to decide.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 314.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tensas River, at or near Daniel's Ferry, Louisiana.

New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company may bridge Tensas River, La.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge. Tolls.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph

Unobstructed navigation.

Provido.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to decide.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tensas River, at or near Daniel's Ferry, on a direct line from Vidalia, in Concordia Parish, to Winnsborough, in Franklin Parish, in the State of Louisiana. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates of tolls, to be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided,* That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters to issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, so as to prevent or remove all substantial

obstruction to the navigation of said river such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to said bridge, the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge, or any part thereof, is located.

Litigation.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years, after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 315.—An act granting to the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company the right to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in the county of Clatsop and State of Oregon.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company, a corporation organized under the law of Oregon, with its principal office at Astoria, in the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in said county and State, at such point as the said Company may select, and may be approved by the Secretary of War, with such channel-spans, draws, safe-guards, and auxiliary works as shall cause the bridge not to obstruct or hinder the navigation of the waters crossed by it; and that said channel-spans and structures shall be according to such plans and of such materials and dimensions as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and also to construct, establish and maintain a bridge across Skipanon Creek, in the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, according to such plan and of such dimensions and materials, and with such embankments and safe-guards as the Secretary of War may require; and the construction of said bridges shall not be commenced until the Secretary of War approves the plans and dimensions of the same: *Provided,* That if said bridges shall be constructed as draw bridges the draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of ships and boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Astoria and South Coast Railway Company may bridge Young's Bay, Oregon.

Unobstructed navigation.

May bridge Skipanon Creek, Oregon.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. *Provided.*

Draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post-route; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over any railroad or other routes leading to said bridge, or over said stream in the vicinity; and the United States shall have the right of way for a telegraph across said bridges; the said bridges to be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said bay and creek as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge across Young's Bay, and an accurate map of Young's Bay from the mouths of its

Lawful structure and post-route.

Aids to navigation.

Maps, etc.

navigable tributaries to the adjacent ship channel, and whose topography of the shores and hydrography shall accurately represent the banks, the bottom, and steam-boat channels by contours of six feet, and which shall be accompanied by other maps, drawn to a scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, within areas of one-fourth of a mile from each draw-span, an accurate representation of the bottom of the bay by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing the force and direction of the currents at each two feet of tidal stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats; also showing the Skipanon Creek to the head of usual navigation. The maps shall also show the locations of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 3. That if other railroad corporations shall desire to use the bridges herein authorized to be constructed for the passage over the same of their locomotives, cars or trains, they shall have such privilege upon terms to be agreed upon between such corporations and the owners or lessees of said bridges, and if the parties cannot agree upon such terms then the matter shall be determined by the Secretary of War, whose decision upon the subject shall be final.

Terms.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That Congress shall have power, at any time, to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said bay and said creek by the construction of said bridges and accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridges or removing said obstructions shall be borne by the owners of said bridges.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. If the construction of the bridges hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years and finished within four years from the time this act takes effect then all the privileges and powers herein granted shall cease and this act shall be null and void.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 316.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting to the city of Grand Forks, Dakota, the right to build two free bridges across Red River" approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Bridges across Red River of the North at Grand Forks, Dak.

Ante, p. 153.

Construction of bridges amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act entitled "An act granting to the city of Grand Forks, Dakota, the right to build two free bridges across the Red River," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and it is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "under this act," in line one, the words "below the mouth of the Red Lake River;" and further, after the words "said bridge," in line eleven, insert as follows: "And any bridge built under this act, above the mouth of the Red Lake River, shall be built with one draw-span of not less than eighty-seven feet in the clear, measured at low water, and this draw-span shall be over the main channel at the most accessible and best navigable point, and the other span may be less than eighty feet and be kept clear of trestle-work;" and the spans shall not be of less elevation than three feet above extreme high water mark as known at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; also, by inserting in line thirteen, after the words "parallel to," as follows: "And except above the mouth of the Red Lake River;" and also by inserting in line fifteen, after the word "stream," as follows: "And above the mouth of the Red Lake River the bridge may be placed at an angle of eighty-three degrees with the direction of the current of the stream."

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 317.—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1839.

Whereas it is provided by section eight of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," "that the President is hereby authorized to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles, and Cherokees for the purpose of opening to settlement under the homestead laws the unassigned lands in said Indian Territory ceded by them respectively, to the United States by the several treaties of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and for that purpose the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; his action hereunder to be reported to Congress;" and

Agreement with
Creek Indians.
Preamble.
Vol. 23, p. 334.

Vol. 14, pp. 785, 786,
799.

Whereas William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, by and under the direction of the President of the United States, on the part of the United States, and the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, represented by Pleasant Porter, David M. Hodge, and Esparhecher, delegates and representatives thereto duly authorized and empowered by the principal chief and national council of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, did, on the nineteenth day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, enter into and conclude articles of cession and agreement, which said cession and agreement is in words as follows:

Articles of cession and agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington on the nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by and between the United States of America, represented by William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, by and under direction of the President of the United States, and the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, represented by Pleasant Porter, David M. Hodge, and Esparhecher, delegates and representatives thereunto duly authorized and empowered by the principal chief and national council of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation;

Articles of agree-
ment.

Whereas by a treaty of cession made and concluded by and between the said parties on the fourteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, in compliance with the desire of the United States to locate other Indians and freedmen thereon, ceded and conveyed to the United States, to be sold to and used as homes for such other civilized Indians as the United States might choose to settle thereon, the west half of their entire domain, to be divided by a line running north and south, which should be surveyed as provided in the eighth article of the said treaty; the eastern half of the lands of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation to be retained by them as a home;

And whereas but a portion of said lands so ceded for such use has been sold to Indians or assigned to their use, and the United States now desire that all of said ceded lands may be entirely freed from any limitation in respect to the use and enjoyment thereof and all claims of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation to such lands may be surrendered and extinguished as well as all other claims of whatsoever nature to any territory except the aforesaid eastern half of their domain;

Now, therefore, these articles of cession and agreement by and between the said contracting parties, witness:

Cession of lands by
Creek Nation.

I. That said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, in consideration of the sum of money hereinafter mentioned, hereby absolutely cedes and grants to the United States, without reservation or condition, full and complete title to the entire western half of the domain of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation lying west of the division line surveyed and established under the said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and also grants and releases to the United States all and every claim, estate, right, or interest of any and every description in or to any and all land and territory whatever, except so much of the said former domain of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation as lies east of the said line of division, surveyed and established as aforesaid, and is now held and occupied as the home of said nation.

Payment by United
States.

II. In consideration whereof, and of the covenant herein otherwise contained, the United States agree to pay to the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation the sum of two million two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents, whereof two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents shall be paid to the national treasurer of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, or to such other person as shall be duly authorized to receive the same, at such times and in such sums after the due ratification of this agreement (as hereinafter provided) as shall be directed and required by the national council of said nation, and the remaining sum of two million dollars shall be set apart and remain in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said nation, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from and after the first day of July, 1889, to be paid to the treasurer of said nation and to be judiciously applied under the direction of the legislative council thereof, to the support of their government, the maintenance of schools and educational establishments, and such other objects as may be designed to promote the welfare and happiness of the people of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, subject to the discretionary direction of the Congress of the United States: *Provided*, That the Congress of the United States may at any time pay over to the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation the whole, or, from time to time, any part of said principal sum, or of any principal sum belonging to said nation held in the Treasury of the United States, and thereupon terminate the obligation of the United States in respect thereto and in respect to any further interest upon so much of said principal as shall be so paid and discharged.

Promotion of edu-
cation.

III. It is stipulated and agreed that henceforth especial effort shall be made by the Creek Nation to promote the education of the youth thereof and extend their useful knowledge and skill in the arts of civilization; and the said nation agrees that it will devote not less than fifty thousand dollars, annually, of its income, derived hereunder, to the establishment and maintenance of schools and other means calculated to advance the end; and of this annual sum at least ten thousand dollars shall be applied to the education of orphan children of said nation.

Ratification.

IV. These articles of cession and agreement shall be of no force or obligation upon either party until they shall be ratified and confirmed, first, by act of the national council of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, and secondly, by the Congress of the United States, nor unless such ratification shall be on both sides made and completed before the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Former treaties.

V. No treaty or agreement heretofore made and now subsisting is hereby affected, except so far as the provisions hereof supersede and control the same.

In testimony whereof, we, the said William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, on the part of the United States, and the said Pleasant Porter, David M. Hodge, and Esparhecher, delegates of the

Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, have hereunto set our hands and seals, at the place and on the day first above written, in duplicate,

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM F. VILAS,
Secretary of the Interior.

[SEAL.]

PLEASANT PORTER,
DAVID M. HODGE,
ESPARHECHER, his x mark.

[SEAL.]

In presence of:

JOHN P. HUME,
ROBERT V. BELT.

Whereas the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians has accepted, ratified, and confirmed said articles of cession and agreement by act of its national council, approved by the principal chief of said nation on the thirty-first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, wherein it is provided that the grant and cession of land and territory therein made shall take effect when the same shall be ratified and confirmed by the Congress of the United States of America, Therefore,

Acceptance by Creek Nation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said articles of cession and agreement are hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Confirmation of cession.

SEC. 2. That the lands acquired by the United States under said agreement shall be a part of the public domain, but they shall only be disposed of in accordance with the laws regulating homestead entries, and to the persons qualified to make such homestead entries, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to one qualified claimant. And the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any lands acquired under said agreement. Any person who may enter upon any part of said lands in said agreement mentioned prior to the time that the same are opened to settlement by act of Congress shall not be permitted to occupy or to make entry of such lands or lay any claim thereto.

Lands acquired to be subject to homestead entry.
Post, p. 1005.

R. S. Sec. 2301, p. 421

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms of said articles of cession and agreement the sum of two million two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents is hereby appropriated.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of the appropriation hereby made, the sum of two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents, to the national treasurer of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, or to such person as shall be duly authorized to receive the same, at such time and in such sums as shall be directed and required by the national council of said nation, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and directed to place the remaining sum of two million dollars in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, to be held for, and as provided in said articles of cession and agreement, and to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, from and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; said interest to be paid to the treasurer of said nation annually.

Payment to the treasurer of the Creek Nation.

Balance to credit of Creek Nation.

Interest.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 318.—An act to authorize the Kentucky Union Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Kentucky River and its tributaries.

Kentucky Union
Railway Company
may bridge Kentucky
River and tributaries.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridge.

Lawful structure and
post-route.

Postal telegraph.
Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Use by other com-
panies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to
decide.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kentucky Union Railway Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the navigable tributaries or forks of said river at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river or its said tributaries or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the company by which it or they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers; but the rate of tolls charged by said company for the passage of wagons and vehicles shall first be approved by the Secretary of War, and no tolls shall be collected unless the amount thereof is so approved.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and all the expense of said change shall be paid by the parties owning or controlling such bridge or bridges.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relating to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 319.—An act to provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses.

Eleventh census.

To date June 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a census of the population, wealth, and industry of the United States shall be taken as of the date of June first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

SEC. 2. That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior an office to be denominated the Census Office, the chief officer of which shall be called the Superintendent of Census, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the head of the Department, to superintend and direct the taking of the Eleventh Census of the United States, in accordance with the laws relating thereto, and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by law.

SEC. 3. The Superintendent of Census shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and he shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars; and for the purposes of taking the Eleventh Census of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time as the necessity therefor arises appoint a chief clerk and one disbursing clerk of the Census Office at an annual salary each of twenty-five hundred dollars, two stenographers, ten chiefs of division, at an annual salary each of two thousand dollars, ten clerks of class four, twenty clerks of class three, thirty clerks of class two, with such number of clerks of class one, and of clerks, copyists, and computers, at salaries of not less than seven hundred and twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars per annum, as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt compilation of the results of the enumeration of the census herein provided to be taken. And the Secretary of the Interior may also appoint one captain of the watch at a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, two messengers and such number of watchmen and assistant messengers, laborers and skilled laborers at six hundred dollars each per annum, and messenger boys at salaries of four hundred dollars each per annum, and charwomen at salaries of two hundred and forty dollars each per annum, as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. And upon such compilation and publication of said census, or at an earlier date, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the period of service of said clerks and employees shall end: *Provided*, That clerks transferred or detailed for service under this act from existing branches of the civil service shall not lose their positions or rights under the act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States. All of the clerks of classes four, three, and two, above provided for, may be statistical experts. The disbursing clerk herein provided for shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond to the Treasurer of the United States in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render a true and faithful account to the Treasurer, quarter-yearly, of all moneys and properties which shall be by him received by virtue of his office, with sureties to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof. All examinations for appointment and promotion, under this act, shall be in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Census, designate the number, whether one or more, of Supervisors of census, to be appointed within each State and Territory, and the District of Columbia, who shall be appointed by the President of the United, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The number of such supervisors shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five. The Superintendent and the supervisors shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, respectively, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, _____ (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and perform and discharge the duties of the office of (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), accord-

Census Office

Superintendent of
Census.

Appointment.

Salary.

Clerical force.

Captain of the watch,
etc.*Proviso.*
Transfers in civil
service.Disbursing clerk's
bond.Supervisors of cen-
sus to be appointed.

Oath.

	ing to law, honestly and correctly, to the best of my ability; which oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.
Duties.	SEC. 5. Each Supervisor of census shall be charged with the performance, within his own district, of the following duties: To propose to the Superintendent of Census the division of his district into subdivisions most convenient for the purpose of enumeration; to designate to the Superintendent of Census suitable persons, and, with the consent of said Superintendent, to employ such persons as enumerators within his district, one for each subdivision, and resident therein, who shall be selected solely with reference to fitness, and without reference to their political party affiliations, according to the division approved by the Superintendent of Census: <i>Provided</i> , That in the appointment of enumerators, preference shall, in all cases be given to properly qualified persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States residing in their respective districts; but in case it shall occur in any enumeration district that no person qualified to perform and willing to undertake the duties of enumerator resides in that district, the supervisor may appoint any fit person, resident in the county, to be the enumerator of that district; to transmit to enumerators the printed forms and schedules issued from the Census Office, in quantities suited to the requirements of each subdivision; to communicate to enumerators the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties, and to the methods of conducting the census, and to advise with and counsel enumerators in person and by letter, as freely and fully as may be required to secure the purposes of this act; and under the direction of the Superintendent of Census, and to facilitate the taking of the census with as little delay as possible, he may cause to be distributed by the enumerators, prior to the taking of the enumeration, schedules to be filled up by householders and others; to provide for the early and safe transmission to his office of the returns of enumerators, embracing all the schedules filled by them in the course of enumeration, and for the due receipt and custody of such returns pending their transmission to the Census Office; to examine and scrutinize the returns of enumerators, in order to ascertain whether the work has been performed in all respects in compliance with the provisions of law, and whether any town or village or integral portion of the district has been omitted from enumeration; to forward to the Superintendent of Census the completed returns of his district in such time and manner as shall be prescribed by the said Superintendent, and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies appearing in the returns from his district, to use all diligence in causing the same to be corrected or supplied; to make up and forward to the Superintendent of Census the accounts required for ascertaining the amount of compensation due under the provisions of this act to each enumerator of his district. Whenever it shall appear that any portion of the enumeration and census provided for in this act has been negligently or improperly taken and is by reason thereof incomplete, the Superintendent of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may cause such incomplete and unsatisfactory enumeration and census to be amended or made anew under such methods as may, in his discretion, be practicable.
Subdivision of district.	
Enumerators.	
Proviso.	
Preference.	
Transmission of forms, etc.	
Schedules for householders.	
Returns.	
Incomplete returns.	
Compensation.	SEC. 6. Each supervisor of census shall, upon the completion of his duties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, receive the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and in addition thereto, in thickly-settled districts, one dollar for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of the population enumerated in his district, and in sparsely-settled districts one dollar and forty cents for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of the population enumerated in such district; such sums to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him, except that an allowance for clerk-hire may be made, at the discretion
Clerk-hire.	

of the Superintendent of Census: *Provided*, That, in the aggregate, no supervisor shall be paid less than the sum of five hundred dollars. The designation of the compensation per thousand, as provided in this section, shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior at least one month in advance of the date for the commencement of the enumeration.

Proviso.
Minimum pay.

SEC. 7. That all mail matter of whatever class, relative to the census and addressed to the Census Office, to the Superintendent of Census, his chief clerk, supervisors or enumerators; and indorsed "Official business, Department of the Interior, Census Office," shall be transported free of postage; and if any person shall make use of any such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Mail to be sent free.

Penalty stamps.

SEC. 8. No enumerator shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties until he has received from the supervisor of census of the district to which he belongs a commission, under his hand, authorizing him to perform the duties of an enumerator, and setting forth the boundaries of the subdivision within which such duties are to be performed by him. He shall, moreover, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

Enumerators.
Appointment.

"I, _____, an enumerator for taking the _____ census of the United States, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will make a true and exact enumeration of all the inhabitants within the subdivision assigned to me, and will also faithfully collect all other statistics therein, as provided for in the act for taking the _____ census, and in conformity with all lawful instructions which I may receive, and will make due and correct returns thereof as required by said act, and will not disclose any information contained in the schedules, lists, or statements obtained by me to any person or persons, except to my superior officers.

Oath.

(Signed) _____"

Which said oath or affirmation may be administered by any judge or clerk of a court of record, or any justice of the peace, or notary public empowered to administer oaths; which oath, duly authenticated, shall be forwarded to the supervisor of census before the date fixed herein for the commencement of the enumeration.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of each enumerator, after being qualified in the manner aforesaid, to visit personally each dwelling-house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of such family, or of the member thereof deemed most credible and worthy of trust, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all the particulars required by this act, as of date June first, eighteen hundred and ninety. And in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family or individual living out of a family competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as nearly as may be practicable, from the family or families, or person or persons living nearest to such place of abode. The Superintendent of Census may employ special agents or other means to make an enumeration of all Indians living within the jurisdiction of the United States, with such information as to their condition as may be obtainable, classifying them as to Indians taxed, and Indians not taxed.

Duties of enumerators.

Enumeration of Indians.

SEC. 10. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to forward the original schedules, duly certified, to the supervisor of census of his district, as his returns under the provisions of this act.

Schedules.

Compensation.

SEC. 11. The compensation of enumerators shall be ascertained and fixed as follows: In subdivisions, where the Superintendent of Census shall deem such allowance sufficient, an allowance not exceeding two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death reported, fifteen cents for each farm, and twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned, and for each surviving soldier, sailor, or marine, or widow of such soldier, sailor, or marine returned five cents, may be given in full compensation for all services: *Provided*, That the subdivisions to which the above rate of compensation shall apply must be designated by the Superintendent of Census at least one month in advance of the enumeration. Rates of compensation for all other subdivisions shall be fixed in advance of the enumeration by the Superintendent of Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, according to the difficulty of enumeration, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other considerations pertinent thereto; but the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any such district shall not be less than three dollars nor more than six dollars per day of ten hours actual field-work each, when a per diem compensation shall be established by the Secretary of the Interior; nor more than three cents for each living inhabitant, twenty cents for each farm, and thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned, when a per capita compensation shall be deemed advisable by the Secretary of the Interior. No claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed any enumerator in either class of subdivisions, except in extreme cases, and then only when authority has been previously granted by the Superintendent of Census. The Superintendent of Census shall prescribe uniform methods and suitable forms for keeping accounts of the number of people enumerated or of the time occupied in field-work for the purpose of ascertaining the amounts due to enumerators, severally, under the provisions of this act.

Proviso.
To be designated in
advance.

Maximum and mini-
mum rates.

Mileage, etc.

Extent of subdivi-
sions.

Punishment of
officers for malfea-
sance.

SEC. 12. That the subdivision assigned to any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants, as near as may be, according to estimates based on the Tenth Census. The boundaries of all subdivisions shall be clearly described by civil divisions, rivers, roads, public surveys, or other easily distinguished lines.

SEC. 13. That any supervisor or enumerator, who, having taken and subscribed the oath required by this act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act, or shall, without the authority of the Superintendent, communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any information gained by him in the performance of his duties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars; or, if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years, and be fined not exceeding eight hundred dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make false certificates or fictitious returns, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses, he shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

Punishment for re-
ceiving pay for secur-
ing appointments.

SEC. 14. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the appointment or employment of any person as enumerator or clerk or other employee, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation provided in this act for the services of any enumerator or clerk or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. That each and every person more than twenty years of age, belonging to any family residing in any enumeration district or subdivision, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any representative of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the Superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator to render a true account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required by law, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Punishment for refusing to give information.

And every president, treasurer, secretary, agent, director, or other officer of every corporation from which answers to any of the schedules provided for by this act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

Officers of corporations.

SEC. 16. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enforcement of penalties.

SEC. 17. That the schedules of inquiries at the Eleventh Census shall be the same as those contained in section number twenty-two hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as amended by section seventeen of the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Tenth and subsequent censuses", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, with such changes of the subject-matter, emendations, and modifications as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; it being the intent of this section to give to said Secretary full discretion over the form of the schedules of such inquiries: *Provided, however,* That said Superintendent shall, under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, cause to be taken on a special schedule of inquiry, according to such form as he may prescribe, the names, organizations, and length of service of those who had served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and who are survivors at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines: *And provided,* That the population schedule shall include an inquiry as to the number of negroes, mulattoes, quadroons, and octoroons. The report which the Superintendent of Census (if directed by said Secretary) is required to obtain from railroad corporations, incorporated express companies, telegraph companies, and insurance companies, and from all corporations or establishments reporting products other than agricultural products, shall be of and for the fiscal year of such corporations or establishments having its termination nearest to the first of June, eighteen hundred and ninety; the Superintendent of Census shall collect and publish the statistics of the population, industries, and resources of the district of Alaska, with such fullness as he may deem expedient, and as he shall find practicable under the appropriations made, or to be made, for the expenses of the Eleventh Census. He shall also, at the time of the general enumeration herein provided for, or prior thereto, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, collect the statistics of and relating to the recorded indebtedness of private corporations and individuals, and make report thereon to Congress; and he shall collect, from official sources, information relating to animals not on farms. The only volumes that shall be prepared and published in connection with said census shall relate to population and social statistics relating thereto, the products of manufactories, mining and agriculture, mortality and vital statistics.

Schedules.
R. S., sec. 2206, p. 385.

Vol. 20, p. 477.

To be in discretion of Secretary of the Interior.
Provided.
Special inquiries.

Survivors of the war.
etc.

Negroes, etc.

Report from corporations.

Alaska resources,
etc.

Indebtedness of record.

Volumes to be published.

valuation and public indebtedness, recorded indebtedness, and to statistics relating to railroad corporations, incorporated express, telegraph and insurance companies, a list of the names, organizations, and length of service of surviving soldiers, sailors and marines, and the widows of soldiers, sailors and marines.

Collection of special statistics.

Deaths.

Manufactures, etc.

Employment of experts.

Preparation of questions.

Oath, etc., of experts.

Pay.

Proviso.

Maximum.

Commencement of enumeration.

Returns to be forwarded by July 1, 1890.

Limit of cost.

SEC. 18. That each enumerator in his subdivision shall be charged with the collection of the facts and statistics required by each and all the several schedules, with the following exceptions, to wit: In cities or States where an official registration of deaths is maintained, the Superintendent of Census, may in his discretion, withhold the mortality schedule from the several enumerators within such cities or States, and may obtain the statistics required by this act through official records, paying therefor such sum as may be found necessary, not exceeding the amount which is by this act authorized to be paid to enumerators for a similar service, namely, two cents for each death thus returned. Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Superintendent of Census may withhold the schedules for manufacturing, mining, and social statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon experts and special agents, to be employed without respect to locality. And said Superintendent may employ experts and special agents to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing, railroad, fishing, mining, cattle, and other industries of the country, and of telegraph, express, transportation, and insurance companies as he may designate and require.

And the Superintendent of Census shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, prepare schedules containing such interrogatories as shall, in his judgment, be best adapted to elicit this information, with such specifications, divisions, and particulars under each head as he shall deem necessary to that end. Such experts and special agents shall take the same oath as the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and shall have equal authority with such enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them, and they shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Superintendent of Census with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case exceed six dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses.

SEC. 19. That the enumeration required by this act shall commence on the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, and be taken as of that date, and each enumerator shall prosecute the canvass of his subdivision from that date forward on each week-day without intermission, except for sickness or other urgent cause; and any unnecessary cessation of his work shall be sufficient ground for his removal and the appointment of another person in his place; and any person so appointed shall take the oath required of enumerators, and shall receive compensation at the same rates. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to complete the enumeration of his district, and to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made, and to forward the same to the supervisor of his district on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, and in any city having over ten thousand inhabitants under the census of eighteen hundred and eighty, the enumeration of population shall be taken within two weeks from the first Monday of June; and any delay beyond the dates above respectively, on the part of any enumerator, shall be sufficient cause for withholding the compensation to which he would be entitled by compliance with the provisions of this act, until proof satisfactory to the Superintendent of Census shall be furnished that such delay was by reason of causes beyond the control of such enumerator.

SEC. 20. That the sum of six million four hundred thousand dollars is hereby fixed and limited as the maximum cost of the census herein provided for, exclusive of printing, engraving, and binding.

and it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior or the Superintendent of Census to incur any expense or obligation whatever, in respect to said census, in excess of that sum; and the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and continue available until the completion of the Eleventh Census.

Appropriation.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized whenever he may think proper, to call upon any other Department or office of the Government, for information pertinent to the enumeration herein required.

Information from Departments.

SEC. 22. Any supervisor of census may, with the consent of the Superintendent of Census, remove any enumerator in his district, and fill the vacancy thereby caused or otherwise occurring; and in such cases but one compensation shall be allowed for the entire service, to be apportioned among the persons performing the same in the discretion of the Superintendent of Census.

Removal of enumerators.

SEC. 23. That upon the request of any municipal government, meaning thereby the incorporated government of any town, village, township, or city, or kindred municipality, the Superintendent of Census shall furnish such government with a copy of the names, with age, sex, birthplace and color, or race, of all persons enumerated within the territory in the jurisdiction of such municipality, and such copies shall be paid for by such municipal government at the rate of twenty-five cents for each one hundred names, and all sums so received by the Superintendent of Census shall be accounted for in such way as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, and covered into the Treasury of the United States to be placed to the credit of, and in addition to, the appropriation herein made for taking the Eleventh Census.

Cities, etc., may be furnished with names, etc., of persons.

Sums to be credited to census fund.

SEC. 24. That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the expenditure of necessary sums for the traveling expenses of the officers and employees connected with the taking of the census, and the incidental expenses essential to the carrying out of this act, including the rental of convenient quarters in the District of Columbia and the furnishing thereof, and an outfit for printing small blanks, tally-sheets, circulars, and so forth, and shall from time to time make a detailed report to Congress of such expenditures.

Secretary of Interior to direct expenses.

SEC. 25. That the act entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the Tenth and subsequent census", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and all censuses subsequent to the Eleventh Census shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of this act, unless Congress shall hereafter otherwise provide.

Inconsistent provisions of law repealed. Vol. 20, p. 473.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 320.—An act authorizing the President to appoint William English an officer in the Regular Army of the United States.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint William English a second lieutenant in the Regular Army of the United States, and to assign him to any vacancy in said rank existing therein.

William English. May be appointed second lieutenant, Army.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 321.—An act to provide for the settlement of the titles to the lands claimed by or under the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians in Kansas, or adversely thereto, and for other purposes.

Lands of Black Bob
Shawnee Indians,
Kans.
Attorney-General to
bring suit.

Parties.

Rights of Indians to
be presented.

Decree.

Appeal.

Jurisdiction, etc., in
Indian land cases,
Kans.

Descent of prop-
erty, etc.

Former resolution
repealed.
Vol. 20, p. 488.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, instructed to cause a suit in equity to be brought in the name of the United States, in the circuit court for the district of Kansas, to quiet and finally settle the titles to the lands claimed by or under the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians in Kansas, or adversely to said titles.

All persons having claims to said lands, or any part thereof, as well as said band of Indians, shall be made parties to said suit, either personally or by representation, as said court may deem convenient, consistently with justice to all the interests involved, and notice of the institution and pendency of said suit, and for the appearance of the parties thereto shall be given either by personal service or by such publication as the court shall order, or both.

It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to cause the rights of said band of Indians, and of the individual members thereof, to be duly presented and protected in said suit, and he shall employ counsel to aid in such protection; and any other claimants to said lands, or any part thereof, may appear in said cause personally or by counsel, to defend the same and assert their rights; and said court shall, upon proof and hearing, proceed to determine according to the principles of law and equity, all questions arising in respect to said lands, or any part thereof and decree accordingly, and cause such decree to be carried into execution; and the possession of the lands or parts thereof, respectively, to be delivered to the persons entitled thereto; and upon a final decision of said matters it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to approve deeds for said lands in conformity to such decision. No objections shall be allowed in said suit in respect to want or misjoinder of parties other than such as are required in this act, or for multifariousness or want of form. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall exist as in other cases.

SEC. 2. That all the provisions of the above section, including those as to notification of parties, as far as the same may be applicable, are hereby extended to all conveyances and transfers of land within the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas acquired under Indian treaties with the United States, and covered by deeds of Indian allottees and patentees which the Secretary of the Interior has refused to approve. The said circuit court is hereby empowered and required, in cases properly before it, to hear and determine all questions of inheritance to any of said lands, determine the rightful heirs thereto, and the interest of each heir in and to any such lands, in cases where money has been paid, advanced, or deposited for the transfer of any lands and the title thereto for any cause fails or is imperfect, the circuit court shall inquire and determine as to the rightful application of any such money paid, advanced, or deposited, and shall make such orders, judgments, or decrees in relation thereto as will protect the rights of innocent parties consistently with justice to all interests involved; and said circuit court shall, in all cases properly before it, hear, try, settle, and determine all controversies or disputes between occupants on said lands and the owners or holders of the titles to the same; and all other controversies or disputes in regard to the transfer of any of said lands, the said circuit court shall hear and determine, in every case, according to the principles of law and equity, and enter up judgments, orders, and decrees accordingly, and enforce the same, and on final hearing apportion the costs among the parties as the equity of the case may require.

That the joint resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "Joint resolution instructing the Attorney-

General of the United States to bring suit in the name of the United States, to quiet and settle the titles of the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to affect the validity of any decree heretofore rendered by the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas under the provisions of said joint resolution, or to impair the power of said court to set aside or amend or correct any such decree, or to divest any party in interest of his right to appeal to the United States Supreme Court within the time limited by law.

*Proviso.
Decrees.*

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 322.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Coosa River at Gadsden, in the State of Alabama.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Anniston and Cincinnati Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, having constructed a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Coosa River, at or near Gadsden, in Etowah County, on a direct line from Anniston, in Calhoun County, to Attala, in Etowah County, in the State of Alabama, said company is hereby authorized to keep and maintain the same: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall approve the plans and dimensions of said bridge. Said bridge if approved by the Secretary of War shall be maintained so as to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, upon conditions to be agreed upon between said corporation and the county commissioner's court of the said county of Etowah and approved by the Secretary of War.

Anniston and Cincinnati Railroad Company may bridge Coosa River at Gadsden, Ala.

Proviso.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall, either by draw, span, or otherwise, provide and secure a free and unobstructed passage-way to all watercraft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That said bridge authorized by this act being constructed as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels, and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to alter or affect existing laws as to the removal of bridges obstructing the navigation of rivers when the Secretary of War shall so determine.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation.
Provisos.
Draw.

Lights, etc.

Existing laws.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railway companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge all matters

Secretary of War to
decide.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Litigation.

Amendment, etc.

in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval the design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and if the Secretary of War, upon an examination of the papers to him submitted, shall require any change in the location or plans of said bridge, or its entire removal, the company shall, at its own expense, comply with such requirements; and if any change be made in the plan of said bridge such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to said bridge, by reason of said bridge being alleged to be an obstruction to the navigation of said Coosa River, the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 323.—An act providing for the establishment of a life-saving station at mouth of Coquille River, Oregon.

Life-saving station
established at mouth
of Coquille River, Ore-
gon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a life Saving Station be and is hereby established at mouth of Coquille River, in Coos County, in the State of Oregon.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 324.—An act for the erection of a light-house on or near Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina.

Cape Hatteras, N. C.
Light-house at Dia-
mond Shoal.
Provisos.
Contract.

Payments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house be established on or near Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the contractors for doing this work shall be the lowest responsible bidders and best fitted by reason of skill and experience to do the work: *And provided further,* That payments shall be made therefor as the work progresses in the discretion of the Light-House Board, and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 325.—An act for the erection of a public building at the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Public building.
Site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Kalamazoo, in the

State of Michigan. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

Plans, etc.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.

Title, etc.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 326.—An act for the relief of certain settlers in Hettinger County, Dakota.

March 1, 1889.

Whereas certain settlers in townships one hundred and thirty-five north and one hundred and thirty-six north, range ninety-seven west, and one hundred and thirty-four north, range ninety-six west, fifth principal meridian, Hettinger County, Dakota, find that by reason of a mistake in the preliminary survey their homestead claims are on lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad rather than on Government sections: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to give relief to such homesteaders or others as have been adversely affected by the Government survey, by an exchange of lands with the Northern Pacific Railroad, section for section, or fraction thereof, as the interests of the parties may appear, so as to admit of the company taking other lands within the indemnity limits, in lieu of the tracts covered by actual settlements made prior to Government survey: *Provided*, That the said railroad company will become a party to said exchange.

SEC. 2. That the homestead residence of five years required for holding said lands shall date from the first occupation of said claims.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be taken or construed as waiving, releasing or in any wise affecting any right of the United States to forfeit any lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by act of Congress to aid in the construction of its line of railroad, by reason of the breach of the conditions of any such grant; and any rights to any lands acquired by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under the provisions of this act shall be taken and held subject to whatever conditions and right of forfeiture now attach to the lands which the Northern Pacific Railroad Company may give in exchange under the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

Preamble.

Hettinger County,
Dakota.
Relief to homestead-
ers entering lands of
railroad company.

Residence.

Right to forfeit un-
earned lands retained.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 327.—An act to establish the Lincoln Land District in the Territory of of New Mexico.

Public lands.
Lincoln land district,
N. Mex., established.
Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of New Mexico embraced in the following described boundaries to wit, beginning at a point on the line running north and south between the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico, where such line would be intersected by the township line between townships numbers one and two north of the base line, and running thence west to the south-west corner of San Miguel County along the line between the Counties of Lincoln and San Miguel, said south-west corner being on said line in range number nineteen west of the New Mexico principal meridian, thence north to the south-east corner of Valencia County, a distance of about four miles, thence west on the south line of Valencia County parallel with the line between townships numbered one and two through township number two north to the east line of range number eight east of the New Mexico principal meridian, thence south along said range line between ranges numbered eight and nine east of said principal meridian to the second standard parallel south on the line between townships numbered ten and eleven south of the base line, thence east along said parallel to the line between ranges numbered ten and eleven south of the base line, thence south along said range line to the township line between townships numbered twelve and thirteen south, thence east along said last named line to the meridian of longitude number twenty-eight degrees thirty minutes west from Washington, thence south along said meridian line to the line of the State of Texas, thence east along said line to the south-east corner of the Territory of New Mexico and thence north along the boundary line between the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico to the point of beginning, shall be constituted a separate land district to be known as the Lincoln Land District, and the office of said district shall be located at the town of Roswell in said Territory.

Office at Roswell.

Register and receiver
to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint a register and receiver of the public moneys of the United States for said district, who shall reside in the place where said land office is located and shall have the same powers, perform the same duties and receive the same emoluments as are or may be prescribed by laws and regulations in relation to other land officers in the Territories of the United States.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 328.—An act to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Militia organized.

Persons to be en-
rolled.

Exemptions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every able-bodied male citizen resident within the District of Columbia, of the age of eighteen years and under the age of forty-five years, excepting persons exempted by section two, and idiots, lunatics, common drunkards, vagabonds, paupers, and persons convicted of any infamous crime, shall be enrolled in the militia. Persons so convicted after enrollment shall forthwith be disenrolled; and in all cases of doubt respecting the age of a person enrolled, the burden of proof shall be upon him.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the persons exempted from enrollment in the militia by the general laws of the United States, the following persons shall also be exempted from enrollment in the militia of the

District of Columbia, namely: Officers of the government of the District of Columbia; judges and officers of the courts of the District of Columbia; officers who have held commissions in the Regular or Volunteer Army or Navy of the United States; officers who have served for a period of five years in the militia of the District of Columbia or of any State of the United States; ministers of the gospel; practicing physicians; conductors and engine-drivers of railroad trains; members of the paid police and fire department.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall provide for the enrollment of the militia, and for this purpose may require the assessors of taxes, at the same time they are engaged in taking the assessment of valuation of real and personal property, to make a list of persons liable to enrollment; and such record shall be deemed a sufficient notification to all persons whose name are thus recorded that they have been enrolled in the militia. Immediately after the completion of each enrollment they shall furnish the commanding-general of the militia with a copy of the same.

SEC. 4. That the enrolled militia shall not be subject to any duty except when called into the service of the United States, or to aid the civil authorities in the execution of the laws or suppression of riots.

SEC. 5. That whenever it shall be necessary to call out any portion of the enrolled militia the commander-in-chief shall order out, by draft or otherwise, or accept as volunteers as many as required. Every member of the enrolled militia who volunteers, or who is ordered out or drafted under the provisions of this act, who does not appear at the time and place designated, may be arrested by order of the commanding general and be tried and punished by a court-martial. The portion of the enrolled militia ordered out or accepted shall be mustered into service for such period as may be required, and the commanding general may assign them to existing organizations of the active militia, or may organize them as the exigencies of the occasion may require.

SEC. 6. That the President of the United States shall be the commander-in-chief of the militia of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. That there shall be appointed and commissioned by the President of the United States a commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, with the rank of brigadier-general, who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified, but may be removed at any time by the President.

SEC. 8. That the staff of the militia of the District of Columbia shall be appointed and commissioned by the President, and hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified, but may be removed at any time by the President. It shall consist of one adjutant-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one inspector-general, one quartermaster-general, one commissary-general, one chief of ordnance, one chief engineer, one surgeon-general, one judge-advocate-general, and one inspector-general of rifle practice, each with the rank of major; and four aids-de-camp, each with the rank of captain. The commanding general may appoint a non-commissioned staff of the militia, to consist of one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, one ordnance sergeant, two staff sergeants, one hospital-steward, one color-sergeant, and one sergeant-bugler.

SEC. 9. That the President may assign an officer of the Army to act as adjutant-general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who, while so assigned, shall be commissioned as such and be subject to the orders of the commanding general and the provisions of this act: *Provided, however,* That the officer so assigned shall receive no other pay or emolument than that to which his rank in the Army entitles him when on detached service.

Assessors to enroll.

Duty.

Ordering into service.

Commander-in-chief.

Commanding general.

Staff officers.

Non-commissioned staff.

Detail for adjutant general.

Proviso.

Pay.

Active militia.

THE ACTIVE MILITIA: ITS ORGANIZATION.

Organization of National Guard.

SEC. 10. That the active militia shall be composed of volunteers, and shall be designated the National Guard of the District of Columbia; and in case the militia of the District of Columbia are called into the service of the United States, or required for the suppression of riots, or to aid civil officers in the execution of the laws, shall be the first to be ordered into service.

Strength on peace basis.

SEC. 11. That in time of peace the National Guard shall consist of not more than twenty-eight companies of infantry, which shall be arranged by the commanding general into such regiments, battalions, and unattached companies as he may deem expedient; one battery of light artillery; one signal corps; one ambulance corps; one engineer corps; one band of music, and one corps of field musicians.

Regiments of infantry.

SEC. 12. That regiments of infantry shall consist of three battalions; and to each regiment there shall be one colonel and one lieutenant-colonel, and a staff to consist of one surgeon, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one inspector of rifle practice, and one chaplain, each with the rank of captain; and a non-commissioned staff, consisting of one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, and one hospital-steward.

Infantry battalions.

SEC. 13. That battalions of infantry shall consist of four companies; and to each battalion there shall be one major; and a staff consisting of one surgeon, one adjutant, one quartermaster, and one inspector of rifle practice, each with the rank of first lieutenant; and a non-commissioned staff, consisting one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and one hospital-steward.

Infantry companies.

SEC. 14. That to each company of infantry there shall be one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, one corporal to each ten privates, and not more than eighty-seven privates; and the minimum number of enlisted men shall be forty.

Artillery battery.

SEC. 15. That the battery of light artillery shall have not less than four nor more than six guns. To four guns there shall be one captain, two first lieutenants, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, five sergeants, eight corporals, two buglers, and not more than eighty-two privates; and the minimum number of enlisted men shall be fifty-seven. To more than four guns there shall be, for each additional gun, one sergeant, two corporals, and not more than twenty nor less than ten privates; for two additional guns there shall be one additional second lieutenant.

Signal, ambulance, and engineer corps.

SEC. 16. That to each signal corps, ambulance corps, and engineer corps, there shall be one first lieutenant, two sergeants, two corporals, and not more than thirty-two nor less than fourteen privates.

Band.

SEC. 17. That the band of music shall consist of one chief musician, two sergeants, two corporals, and thirty-two privates; and the corps of field music of one principal musician, two sergeants, two corporals, and thirty-two privates. The chief musician, principal musician, and other non-commissioned officers of the band and field music shall be appointed by the commanding general.

Disbanding of companies below minimum strength.

SEC. 18. That when any company of the National Guard shall, for a period of not less than ninety days, contain less than the minimum number of enlisted men prescribed by this act, or upon a duly ordered inspection, shall be found to have fallen below a proper standard of efficiency, the commanding general may either disband such company or consolidate it with any other company of the National Guard, and grant an honorable discharge to the supernumerary officers and non-commissioned officers produced by such consolidation. Officers and enlisted men discharged by reason of such disbanding or consolidation and at any time thereafter re-entering the service shall have allowed to them, as part of their term of service, the time already served.

ELECTION, APPOINTMENT, AND DISCHARGE OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Commissioned officers.

SEC. 19. That all officers shall be commissioned by the President of the United States. In time of peace, or when not in the service of the United States, they shall previously be elected or nominated as herein provided. No person commissioned as an officer shall assume such rank, or enter upon the duties of the office to which he may be commissioned, until he has accepted such commission and taken such oath or affirmation as may be prescribed.

Commission.

SEC. 20. That the staff officers of a regiment or battallion shall be nominated by the permanent commander thereof.

Oath.

Staff officers.

SEC. 21. That field officers of regiments or battallions shall be nominated by the commanding general. Captains and lieutenants of companies shall be elected by the written votes of the enlisted men of the respective companies.

Field officers.

Company officers.

SEC. 22. That elections of officers shall be ordered and held under such regulations as may be prescribed by the commanding general.

Elections.

SEC. 23. That every person accepting an election or nomination as an officer shall appear before an examining board, to be appointed by the commanding general, which board shall examine said officer as to his military and other qualifications. If any officer shall fail to appear before the board of examination within thirty days after being notified, or shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination, the fact shall be certified by the board to the commanding general, who shall thereupon declare the election or nomination of such officer null and void. If, in the opinion of the board such officer is competent, and otherwise qualified, they shall certify the fact to the commanding general, who shall thereupon recommend him to the President for commission.

Examinations.

SEC. 24. That a commissioned officer may be honorably discharged—

Discharges.

Upon tender of resignation;

Upon disbandment of the organization to which he belongs;

Upon report of a board of examination, or for failure to appear before such board when ordered.

He may be dismissed upon the sentence of a court-martial; conviction in a court of justice of an infamous offense.

THE APPOINTMENT AND REDUCTION OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Non-commissioned officers.

SEC 25. That non-commissioned staff officers shall be appointed by the permanent commander of the organization to which they belong; and permanent commanders of battalions shall appoint the non-commissioned officers of companies, upon the written nomination of the respective captains; but they may withhold such appointment if, in their judgment, there be proper cause; non-commissioned officers of unattached companies shall be appointed by their respective captains. The permanent commander of any battalion or unattached company may reduce to the ranks any company non-commissioned officers of his command.

Appointment.

ENLISTMENT AND DISCHARGE OF SOLDIERS.

Enlistment.

SEC. 26. Enlistment in the National Guard shall be for the term of three years: *Provided, however,* That any soldier who may have received an honorable discharge, by reason of the expiration of his term of service, may, within thirty days thereafter, re-enlist for a term of one, two, or three years, to date from the expiration of his previous term. All terms of service, except in case of re-enlistment, shall commence at noon on the day of enlistment, and expire at noon on the day of discharge.

Term.

Proviso.

Re-enlistment.

Oath, etc.

SEC. 27. Every person enlisting in the National Guard shall sign an enlistment paper which shall contain an oath of allegiance to the United States. The requisites and regulations for enlistment and the form of enlistment paper and oath for enlisting men, shall be prescribed by the commanding general.

Discharges:
Honorable.

SEC. 28. That no enlisted man shall be honorably discharged before the expiration of his term of service, except by order of the commanding general, and for the following reasons:

Upon his own application, approved by the commanding officer of his company, and by superior commanders;

Upon removal from the District;

Upon disability, established by certificate of medical officer;

To accept promotion by commission;

Whenever, in the opinion of the commanding general, the interest of the service demand such discharge.

Dishonorable.

SEC. 29. That enlisted men shall be dishonorably discharged by order of the commanding general:

To carry out the sentence of a court-martial;

Upon conviction of felony in a civil court;

Upon expulsion from his company, in accordance with its by-laws or regulations;

Upon discovery of re-enlistment after previous dishonorable discharge.

Certificate of discharge.

SEC. 30. That every soldier discharged from the service of the District shall be furnished with a certificate of such discharge, which shall state clearly the reasons therefor. Dishonorable discharges will have the word "dishonorable" written or printed diagonally across their faces, in large characters, with red ink, and the re-enlistment clause will be erased by a line.

Arms, etc.

ARMS UNIFORMS, AND EQUIPMENTS.

SEC. 31. That the Uniforms, arms, and equipments of the National Guard shall be the same as prescribed and furnished to the army of the United States. Every organization of the National Guard shall be provided with such ordnance and ordnance stores, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores, medical supplies, and other military stores, as may be necessary for the proper training and instruction of the force and for the proper performance of the duties required under this act. Such property shall be issued from the stores and supplies appropriated for the use of the Army, upon the approval and by the direction of the Secretary of War, to the commanding general, upon his requisitions for the same. The property so issued shall remain and continue to be the property of the United States, and shall be accounted for by the commanding general at such times, in manner, and on such forms, as the Secretary of War may require.

To be issued by Secretary of War.

Regulations for issue, care, etc.

SEC. 32. That the commanding general may transfer all public property, received by him for the use of the National Guard under the provision of this act, to the several departmental officers of the general staff, and may make and prescribe regulations for its issue by them, and for its care and preservation by the officers or soldiers to whom issued.

Returns, etc.

SEC. 33. That every officer receiving public property for military use shall be accountable for the articles so received by him, and shall make returns of such property at such times, in such manner, and on such forms as may be prescribed. He shall be liable to trial by court-martial for neglect of duty, and also make good to the United States the value of all such property defaced, injured, destroyed or lost, by any neglect or default on his part, to be recovered in an action of tort, or by any other action at law, to be instituted by the judge-advocate-general of the militia at the order of the commanding gen-

eral. All money received on account of loss or damages shall be paid in the Treasury of the United States, and shall be accounted for by the commanding general in his returns to the Secretary of War.

SEC. 34. That any officer or soldier who shall sell, dispose of pawn or pledge, willfully destroy or injure, or retain after proper demand made, any public property issued under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment for not exceeding two months, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by both; and it is hereby made the duty of the judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, upon information filed or complaint, made under oath, to issue process for the arrest of the offender, and to cause him to be brought before the police court to be dealt with according to the provisions of this section.

Punishment for selling, etc., public property.

SEC. 35. That until an officer, or his legal representative shall have received notice that the property accounts of such officer have been examined and found correct, the liability of such officer, or of his estate, for public property for which he is or may have been responsible shall be in no way affected by resignation, discharge, change in official position, or death. Upon the death or desertion of an officer responsible for public property his immediate commander shall at once cause the property for which such officer was responsible to be collected, and a correct inventory made by actual count and examination; which inventory shall be forwarded to the commanding general, in order that any deficiency may be made good from the estate of the deceased or deserting officer; compensation for such deficiency may be recovered in the manner provided in section thirty-four.

Liability of officers.

SEC. 36. That property issued or provided under the provisions of this act which becomes unfit for use, and is condemned as unserviceable shall be reported by the commanding general to the Secretary of War, and shall be disposed of as may be directed by him.

Unserviceable property.

SEC. 37. That any organization of the active militia may, with the approval of the commanding general, and at its own expense, adopt any other uniform than that issued to it; but such uniform shall not be worn when such organization is on duty under the orders of the commanding general except by his permission.

Distinctive uniforms.

SEC. 38. That organizations of the National Guard shall have the right to own and keep personal property, which shall belong to and be under the control of the active members thereof; and the commanding officer of any organization may recover for its use any debts or effects belonging to it, or damages for injury to such property; action for such recovery to be brought, in the name of such commanding officer, before any justice of the peace, with the right of appeal to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or before the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and no suit or complaint pending in his name shall be abated by his ceasing to be commanding officer of the organization; but, upon the motion of the commander succeeding him, such commander shall be admitted to prosecute the suit or complaint in like manner and with like effect as if it had been originally commenced by him.

Right to own personal property.

Actions for injuries to.

SEC. 39. That the quartermaster-general of the militia shall provide, by rental or otherwise, such armories for the National Guard as may be allowed and directed by the commanding general. He shall also provide each organization with such lockers, closets, gun-racks, and cases or desks, as may be necessary for the care, preservation, and safe-keeping of the arms, equipments, uniforms, records, and other military property in their possession. He shall also provide suitable rooms for the offices of the commanding general and staff, for the keeping of books, the transaction of business, and the instruction of officers, and also suitable places, for the storage and safe-keeping of public property.

Armories to be provided.

Duties.

MILITARY DUTIES.

Drills, etc., to be a military duty.

SEC. 40. That any drill, parade, encampment, or duty that is required, ordered, or authorized to be performed under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed to be a military duty, and while on such duty every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard shall be subject to the lawful orders of his superior officers, and for any military offense may be put and kept under arrest or under guard for a time not extending beyond the term of service for which he is then ordered.

Prescribing drills, etc.

SEC. 41. That the commanding general shall prescribe such stated drills and parades as he may deem necessary for the instruction of the National Guard, and may order out any portion of the National Guard for such drills, inspections, parades, escort, or other duties, as he may deem proper. The commanding officer of any regiment, battalion, or company may also assemble his command, or any part thereof, in the evening for drill, instruction, or other business, as he may deem expedient; but no parade shall be performed by any regiment, battalion, company, or part thereof, without the permission of the commanding general.

Annual inspection.

SEC. 42. That an annual inspection and muster of each organization of the National Guard, and an inspection of their armories and of public property in their possession, shall be made at such times and places as the commanding general may order and direct.

Camp duty.

SEC. 43. That the National Guard shall perform not less than six consecutive days of camp duty in each year, at such time as may be ordered by the commanding general; and the quartermaster-general of the militia, subject to the approval of the commanding general, shall provide, by rental or otherwise, a suitable camp ground for the annual encampment of the militia, make the necessary provisions thereon for the encampment, and provide necessary transportation to and from the same for baggage and supplies.

Use of Washington Barracks.

SEC. 44. The National Guard shall have the use of the drill grounds and rifle-range at the Washington Barracks, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and the commanding general of the militia shall provide such additional targets and accessories as may be necessary for the use of the militia.

Suppression of riots, etc.

SEC. 45. That when there is in the District of Columbia a tumult, riot, mob, or a body of men acting together by force with attempt to commit a felony or to offer violence to persons or property, or by force and violence to break and resist the laws, or when such tumult, riot, or mob is threatened, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of the District of Columbia, or for the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, to call on the commander-in-chief to aid them in suppressing such violence and enforcing the laws; the commander-in-chief shall thereupon order out so much and such portion of the militia as he may deem necessary to suppress the same, and no member thereof who shall be thus ordered out by proper authority for any such duty shall be liable to civil or criminal prosecution for any act done in the discharge of his military duty.

Excuses from duty.

SEC. 46. That no officer or soldier of the National Guard, when ordered on duty to aid the civil authorities, or when ordered into the services of the United States in obedience to the call or order of the President, shall be excused from such duty except upon the certificate of the surgeon of his command of physical disability, such certificate to be presented to the commanding general in case of an officer, or to his company commander in case of a soldier. If such officer or soldier fail to furnish such excuse he shall be tried and punished by a court-martial. For absence from any other military duty required or ordered under the provisions of this act the penalty shall be such as may be prescribed by the commanding general, or

the by-laws of the organization to which the officer or soldier belongs.

SEC. 47. That the United States forces or troops, or any portion of the militia, parading, or performing any duty according to law, shall have the right of way in any street or highway through which they may pass: *Provided*, That the carriage of the United States mails, the legitimate functions of the police, and the progress and operations of fire-engines and fire departments shall not be interfered with thereby.

Parade, etc., to have right of way.

Proviso.
Mail, fire department, etc.

SEC. 48. That every commanding officer, when on duty, may ascertain and fix necessary bounds and limits to his parade or encampment. Whoever intrudes within the limits of the parade or encampment after being forbidden, or whoever shall interrupt, molest, or obstruct any officer or soldier while on duty, may be put and kept under guard until the parade, encampment, or duty be concluded; and the commanding officer may turn over such person to any police officer, and said police officer is required to detain him in custody for examination or trial before the police court, and the judge thereof may punish such offense by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Rules for parades and encampments.

SEC. 49. That all officers and employees of the United States and of the District of Columbia who are members of the National Guard shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay or time, on all days of any parade or encampment ordered or authorized under the provisions of this act.

Governmental employees.

MILITARY COURTS.

SEC. 50. Courts of inquiry, to consist of not more than three officers, may be ordered by the commanding general, for the purpose of investigating the conduct of any officer, either at his own request or on a complaint or charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. Such court of inquiry shall report the evidence adduced, a statement of facts, and an opinion thereon, when required, to the commanding general, who may, in his discretion, thereupon order a court-martial for the trial of the officer whose conduct has been inquired into.

Military courts.

Courts of inquiry.

SEC. 51. That general courts-martial for the trial of commissioned officers or enlisted men shall be ordered by the commanding general at such times as the interests of the service may require, and shall consist of not less than five nor more than thirteen officers, and a judge-advocate, none of whom shall be of less rank than the accused, when it can be avoided.

Courts-martial.

SEC. 52. That for the trial of enlisted men for all minor offenses the commanding officer of each battalion and unattached company shall, at such times as may be necessary, appoint courts-martial. Such battalion and company courts-martial shall consist, for a battalion, of one officer, whose rank is not below that of captain; and for a company, of a lieutenant. Such courts shall have power, subject to the approval of the officer ordering the court, to sentence to be reprimanded by said officer in battalion or company orders; or, in case of a company non-commissioned officers, to be reduced to the ranks, or to pay such fines as may be imposed and allowed by the regulations or by-laws of the organization to which the accused belongs; and such court may, with the approval of the commanding general, sentence to be reprimanded in general orders or to be dishonorably discharged.

Trials of enlisted men.

SEC. 53. That the president of a general court-martial or court of inquiry, and the officer constituting a battalion or company court-martial, shall have power to administer the usual oath to witnesses, and may issue summonses for all witnesses whose attendance at such court may, in his opinion, be necessary, and any officer or soldier failing to serve such summons, and any witness failing to appear and testify when so summoned, shall be liable to trial by court-martial.

Proceedings in trials.

To conform to Army trials.

SEC. 54. That in all courts-martial and courts of inquiry the arraignment of the accused, the proceedings, trial, and record shall in all respects conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations for the same in the Army of the United States.

EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES.

General expenses.

SEC. 55. That there shall be allowed for the general expenses of the militia such sums as may be necessary for the rental and furnishing of offices for headquarters, stationery, postage, printing and issuing orders, advertising orders, providing necessary blanks for the use of the militia, the cost of storing, caring for, and issuing all public property, and such other contingent expenses, not herein specially provided for, as may be estimated and appropriated for; the accounts for which shall be certified to by the officer receiving the service or property charged for, approved by the commanding general, and paid in the manner provided in section sixty.

Payment to band, etc.

SEC. 56. That during the annual encampment, and on every duty or parade ordered by the commanding general, there shall be allowed and paid for each day of service: To each member of the regularly enlisted band, four dollars; to each member of the regularly enlisted corps of field music, two dollars; to the chief musician, eight dollars, and to the principal musician, six dollars. In event there is no enlisted band or field music, or not a sufficient number of either, the commanding general may authorize the employment of such as he may deem necessary for the occasion. The payments for bands of music and drum corps shall be made in the manner provided in section sixty.

Subsistence while on duty.

SEC. 57. That during the annual encampment, or when ordered on duty to aid the civil authorities, the National Guard shall be furnished with subsistence stores, of the kind, quality, and amount allowed and prescribed by the Army. Such stores shall be issued from the stores and supplies appropriated for the use of the Army, upon the approval and by the direction of the Secretary of War, to the commanding general upon his requisitions for the same.

Estimates.

SEC. 58. That the commanding general shall annually transmit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an estimate of the amount of money required for the next ensuing fiscal year to pay the expenses authorized by this act, and the said Commissioners shall include the same in their annual estimates of appropriations for the District; and all money appropriated to pay the expenses authorized by this act shall be disbursed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon vouchers duly certified and approved by the commanding general, and accounted for by them in the same manner as all other moneys appropriated for the expenses of the District.

Disbursements.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Regulations.

SEC. 59. That companies, battalions, or regiments may adopt constitutional articles of agreement or by-laws, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief, for the government of matters relating to the civic affairs of their respective organizations, the regulation of fines for non-performance of duty, and the determination of causes upon which excuses from fines may be based: *Provided, however,* That such articles or rules shall not be repugnant to law or the regulations for the government of the militia: *And provided further,* That the articles or rules adopted by any company or battalion shall not be repugnant to the articles or rules adopted for the general government of the regiment or battalion to which it belongs. Certified copies of such articles or rules, with like copies of all alterations, as finally approved by the commanding general, shall be deposited in the office of the adjutant-general.

Proviso.
Not to be repugnant to law, etc.

Company and battalion rules.

SEC. 60. The departmental and military duties of the officers provided for in this act shall be correlative with those discharged by similarly designated officers in the Army of the United States.

Duties of officers.

SEC. 61. That the system of discipline and field-exercise ordered to be observed by the Army of the United States, or such other system as may hereafter be directed for the militia by-laws of the United States, shall be observed by the National Guard.

Discipline.

SEC. 62. That the commanding general, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief, is authorized to make and publish regulations for the government of the militia in all matters not specifically provided for by law, conforming the same to the practice and regulations of the Army so far as they may be applicable.

Commanding general to make regulations.

SEC. 63. That the act "more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and three, is hereby repealed.

Repeal.
Vol. 2, p. 215.
R. S. D. C., ch. 37, p. 138.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 329.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell block of land one hundred and eight in the city of Houston, Texas.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell, either at private or public sale, the interest held by the United States in and to block one hundred and eight, situated in the city of Houston, Texas, on the south side of Buffalo Bayou, and to make a quit-claim deed to the purchaser thereof.

Houston, Tex.
Sale of block of land in, authorized.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 330.—An act to reappropriate to pay for alley condemned in square numbered four hundred and ninety-three.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the surplus that has been covered into the Treasury of the sum appropriated by the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one", for amount due property owners for ground condemned and used for alleys; there be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated so much as will be sufficient to pay, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from August sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy, to the date of the approval of this act, the persons entitled to the amount awarded by the jury of condemnation for the land taken for an alley through square numbered four hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Appropriation for paying owners of land condemned for alley purposes, square 493.
Vol. 21, p. 162.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 331.—An act to encourage the enlistment of boys as apprentices in the United States Navy.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to encourage the enlistment of boys as apprentices in the United States Navy, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to furnish as a bounty to each of said apprentices after his enlistment, and when first received on board of a training-ship, an outfit of clothing not to exceed in value the sum of forty-five dollars.

Naval apprentices.
Bounty outfit to, on enlistment.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 332.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropriations.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes, namely:
Invalid, etc., pensions.	For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and with Mexico, eighty million four hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars: <i>Provided,</i>
Provisos.	That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: <i>And provided further,</i> That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: <i>And provided further,</i> That a check or checks drawn by
Navy pensions.	a pension agent in payment of pension due, and mailed by him to the address of the pensioner, shall constitute payment within the meaning of section forty-seven hundred and sixty-five Revised Statutes, in the event of the death of a pensioner subsequent to the mailing and before the receipt of said check; and the amount which
Accounts.	may have accrued on the pension of any pensioner subsequent to the last quarterly payment on account thereof and prior to the death of such pensioner shall in the case of a husband be paid to his widow, or if there be no widow to his surviving minor children or the guardian thereof, and in the case of a widow to her minor children: <i>Provided further,</i> That hereafter whenever a pension certificate shall
Mailing check to be payment in certain cases.	have been issued and the pensioner mentioned therein dies before payment shall have been made, leaving no widow and no surviving minor children, the accrued pension due on said certificate to the date of the death of such pensioner may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior be paid to the legal representatives of said pensioner: <i>And provided further,</i> That hereafter all United States
R. S., sec. 4765, p. 926.	officers now authorized to administer oaths are hereby required and directed to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their vouchers for their pensions free of charge.
Accrued pension on death of pensioner.	For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one million dollars. And each member of each examining board shall hereafter receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on
Death of pensioner, leaving no widow nor minor child.	such day: <i>Provided,</i> That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made.
Administering oaths.	For the salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.
Examining surgeons' fees.	For clerk-hire, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: <i>Provided,</i> That the amount of clerk-hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency.
Proviso.	For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Examinations.	For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Agents' salaries.	For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, sixteen thousand dollars.
Clerk hire.	
Proviso.	
Apportionment.	
Fuel.	
Lights.	
Stationery, etc.	

For rents, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars. And hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury, where practicable, shall cause suitable rooms to be set apart in the public buildings under his control in the cities where pension agencies are located, which shall be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and occupancy of the said agencies respectively.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

Rent.

Rooms in public buildings.

CHAP. 333.—An act to establish a United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a United States court is hereby established, whose jurisdiction shall extend over the Indian Territory, bounded as follows, to wit: North by the State of Kansas, east by the States of Missouri and Arkansas, south by the State of Texas, and west by the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico; and a judge shall be appointed for said court by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold his office for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid from the Treasury of the United States in like manner as the salaries of judges of the United States district courts.

Indian Territory.
United States court established in.
Boundaries of district.
Judge.

SEC. 2 That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an attorney and marshal for said court, who shall continue in office for four years, and until their successors be duly appointed and qualified, and they shall discharge the like duties and receive the same fees and salary as now received by the United States attorney and marshal for the western district of Arkansas. The said marshal may appoint one or more deputies, who shall have the same powers, perform the like duties, and be removable in like manner as other deputy United States marshals; and said marshal shall give bond, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the judge of said court, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned as by law required in regard to the bonds of other United States marshals.

Attorney and marshal.

Deputy marshals.

SEC. 3. That a clerk of said court shall be appointed by the judge thereof, who shall reside and keep his office at the place of holding said court. Said clerk shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same liabilities, and shall receive the same fees and compensation as the clerk of the United States court of the western district of Arkansas; and before entering upon his duties he shall give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the judge of said court, conditioned that he will discharge his duties as required by law.

Clerk.

SEC. 4. That the judge appointed under the provision of this act shall take thame oath, required by law to be taken by the judges of the district courts, of the United States; and the oath, when taken as in such cases provided, shall be duly certified by the officer before whom the same shall have been taken to the clerk of the court herein established, to be by him recorded in the records of said court. The clerk, marshal, and deputy marshals shall take before the judge of said court the oath required by law of the clerk, marshal, and deputy marshals of United States district courts, the same to be entered of record in said court as provided by law in like cases.

Oath of officers.

SEC. 5. That the court hereby established shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all offenses against the laws of the United States committed within the Indian Territory as in this act defined, not punishable by death or by imprisonment at hard labor.

Jurisdiction of court.

Civil causes	SEC. 6. That the court hereby established shall have jurisdiction in all civil cases between citizens of the United States who are residents of the Indian Territory, or between citizens of the United States, or of any State or Territory therein, and any citizen of or person or persons residing or found in the Indian Territory, and when the value of the thing in controversy, or damages or money claimed shall amount to one hundred dollars or more: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to give the court jurisdiction over controversies between persons of Indian blood only: <i>And provided further</i> , That all laws having the effect to prevent the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, Chickasaw and Seminole Nations, or either of them, from lawfully entering into leases or contracts for mining coal for a period not exceeding ten years, are hereby repealed; and said court shall have jurisdiction over all controversies arising out of said mining leases or contracts and of all questions of mining rights or invasions thereof where the amount involved exceeds the sum of one hundred dollars.
Provisos. Suits between Indians.	
Coal-mining leases.	
Procedure. R. S., title xvii, ch. 18, p. 172. Proviso. Conformity with Arkansas practice.	That the provisions of chapter eighteen, title thirteen, of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall govern such court, so far as applicable: <i>Provided</i> , That the practice, pleadings, and forms of proceeding in civil causes shall conform, as near as may be, to the practice, pleadings, and forms of proceeding existing at the time in like causes in the courts of record of the State of Arkansas, any rule of court to the contrary notwithstanding; and the plaintiff shall be entitled to like remedies by attachment or other process against the property of the defendant, and for like causes, as now provided by the laws of said State.
Supreme Court to review, etc., cases over \$1,000.	The final judgment or decree of the court hereby established, in cases where the value of the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, exceeds one thousand dollars may be reviewed and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of error or appeal, in the same manner and under the same regulations as the final judgments and decrees of a circuit court.
Terms.	SEC. 7. That two terms of said court shall be held each year at Muscogee, in said Territory, on the first Monday in April and September, and such special sessions as may be necessary for the dispatch of the business in said court at such times as the judge may deem expedient; and he may adjourn such special sessions to any other time previous to a regular term; and the marshal shall procure suitable rooms for the use and occupation of the court hereby created.
Proceedings in English.	SEC. 8. That all proceedings in said court shall be had in the English language; and bona-fide male residents of the Indian Territory, over twenty-one years of age, and understanding the English language sufficiently to comprehend the proceedings of the court, shall be competent to serve as jurors in said court but shall be subject to exemptions and challenges as provided by law in regard to jurors in the district court for the western district of Arkansas.
Selection of jurors.	SEC. 9. That the jurors shall be selected as follows: The court at its regular term shall select three jury commissioners, possessing the qualifications prescribed for jurymen, and who have no suits in court requiring the intervention of a jury; and the same persons shall not act as jury commissioners more than once in the same year. The judge shall administer to each commissioner the following oath:
Oath of jury commissioner.	"You do swear to discharge faithfully the duties required of you as jury commissioner; that you will not knowingly select any one as jurymen whom you believe unfit and not qualified; that you will not make known to any one the name of any jurymen selected by you and reported on your list to the court until after the commencement of the next term of this court; that you will not, directly or indirectly, converse with any one selected by you as a jurymen concerning the

merits of any cause or procedure to be tried at the next term of this court; so help you God."

SEC. 10 That the jury commissioners, after they have been appointed and sworn, shall retire to a jury room, or some other apartment designated by the judge, and be kept free from the intrusion of any person, and shall not separate without leave of the court until they have completed the duties required of them; that they shall select from the bona fide male residents of the Territory such number of qualified persons as the court shall designate, not less than sixty, free from all legal exception, of fair character and approved integrity, of sound judgment and reasonable information, to serve as petit jurors at the next term of court; shall write the names of such persons on separate pieces of paper, of as near the same size and appearance as may be, and fold the same so that the names thereon may not be seen. The names so written and folded shall be then deposited in a box, and after they shall be shaken and well mixed, the commissioners shall draw from said box the names of thirty seven persons, one by one, and record the same as drawn, which record shall be certified and signed by the commissioners, and indorsed "List of petit jurors."

Selection by commissioners.

Petit jurors.

SEC. 11. That the said commissioners shall then proceed to draw in like manner twelve other names, which shall be recorded in like manner on another paper, which shall be certified and signed by the commissioners, and indorsed "List of alternate petit jurors". The two list shall be inclosed and sealed so that the contents can not be seen, and indorsed "List of petit jurors," designating for what term of the court they are to serve, which indorsement shall be signed by the commissioners, and the same shall be delivered to the judge in open court; and the judge shall deliver the lists to the clerk in open court, and administer to the clerk and his deputies the following oath:

Alternate jurors.

"You do swear that you will not open the jury-lists now delivered to you; that you will not, directly or indirectly, converse with any one selected as a petit juror concerning any suit pending and for trial in this court at the next term, unless by leave of the court; so help you God"

Oath of clerk.

SEC. 12. That within thirty days before the next term, and not before, the clerk shall open the envelopes and make a fair copy of the lists of petit jurors and alternate petit jurors, and give the same to the marshal, who shall, at least fifteen days prior to the first day of the next term, summon the persons named as petit jurors and alternate petit jurors to attend on the first day of said term as petit jurors, by giving personal notice to each, or by leaving a written notice at the juror's place of residence with some person over ten years of age and there residing.

Copy of list.

That the marshal shall return said lists with a statement in writing of the date and manner in which each juror was summoned; and if any juror or alternate legally summoned shall fail to attend he may be attached and fined or committed as for contempt.

Return of marshal.

That if there shall not be a sufficient number of competent petit jurors and alternates present, and not excused, to form a petit jury, the court may compel the attendance of such absentees or order other competent persons to be summoned to complete the juries.

Filling vacancies.

SEC. 13 That if for any cause the jury commissioners shall not appoint or shall fail to select a petit jury as provided, or the panels selected be set aside, or the jury list returned in court shall be lost or destroyed, the court shall order the marshal to summon a petit jury of the number hereinbefore designated, who shall be sworn to perform the duties of petit jurors as if they had been regularly selected; and this provision shall also apply in the formation of petit juries for the first term of the court. The want of qualification of any person

Selection by marshal.

selected as juror under section ten of this act shall not necessarily operate as cause of challenge to the whole panel.

Fees.

SEC. 14. That the fees of the jurors and witnesses before said court herein created shall be the same as provided in the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas.

Criminal trials.
Juries of citizens
may be demanded.

SEC. 15. That in all criminal trials had in said court, in which a jury shall be demanded, and in which the defendant or defendants shall be citizens of the United States, none but citizens of the United States shall be competent jurors.

Writs and process.

SEC. 16. That the judge of the court herein established shall have the same authority to issue writs of habeas corpus, injunctions, mandamus, and other remedial process, as exists in the circuit court of the United States.

Chickasaw Nation
and part of Choctaw,
attached to eastern
judicial of Texas.

SEC. 17. That the Chickasaw Nation and the portion of the Choctaw Nation within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning on Red River at the southeast corner of the Choctaw Nation; thence north with the boundary-line between the said Choctaw Nation and the State of Arkansas to a point where Big Creek, a tributary of the Black Fork of the Kimishi River, crosses the said boundary-line; thence westerly with Big Creek and the said Black Fork to the junction of the said Black Fork with Buffalo Creek; thence northwesterly with said Buffalo Creek to a point where the same is crossed by the old military road from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Boggy Depot, in the Choctaw Nation; thence southwesterly with the said road to where the same crosses Perryville Creek; thence northwesterly up said creek to where the same is crossed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway track; thence northerly up the center of the main track of the said road to the South Canadian River; thence up the center of the main channel of the said river to the western boundary-line of the Chickasaw Nation, the same being the northwest corner of the said nation; thence south on the boundary-line between the said nation and the reservation of the Wichita Indians; thence continuing south with the boundary-line between the said Chickasaw Nation and the reservations of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians to Red River; thence down said river to the place of beginning; and all that portion of the Indian Territory not annexed to the district of Kansas by the act approved January sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and not set apart and occupied by the five civilized tribes, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be annexed to and constitute a part of the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas, for judicial purposes.

Vol. 22, p. 400.

To be a division of
eastern district.

SEC. 18. That the counties of Lamar, Fannin, Red River, and Delta of the State of Texas, and all that part of the Indian Territory attached to the said eastern judicial district of the State of Texas by the provisions of this act, shall constitute a division of the eastern judicial district of Texas; and terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said eastern district of the State of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Paris on the third Mondays in April and the second Mondays in October; and the United States courts herein provided to be held at Paris shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses committed against the laws of the United States within the limits of that portion of the Indian Territory attached to the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas by the provisions of this act, of which jurisdiction is not given by this act to the court herein established in the Indian Territory; and all civil process, issued against persons resident in the said counties of Lamar, Fannin, Red River, and Delta, cognizable before the United States courts shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively; to be held at the city of Paris, Texas:

Terms of courts.

Return of process.

Prosecutions.

Proviso.

And all prosecutions for offenses committed in either of said last-mentioned counties shall be tried in the division of said eastern district of which said counties form a part: *Provided*, That no process

issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this act shall be in any way affected by the provisions thereof.

SEC. 19. That the judge of the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall reside at the city of Paris, in the county of Lamar.

SEC. 20. That every person who shall, in the Indian Territory, willfully and maliciously place any obstruction, by stones, logs, or any other thing, on the track of any railroad, or shall tear up or remove, burn, or destroy any part of any such railroad, or the works thereof, with intent to obstruct the passage of any engine, car, or cars thereon, or to throw them off the track, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for any time not more than twenty years:

Provided, That if any passenger, employee, or other person shall be killed, either directly or indirectly, because of said obstruction, tearing up, removing, burning, or destroying, the person causing the same shall be deemed guilty of murder, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

SEC. 21. That any person aforesaid who shall, in the Indian Territory, willfully and intentionally destroy, injure or obstruct any telegraph or telephone line, or any of the property or materials thereof, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned for any time not more than one year.

SEC. 22. That every person aforesaid who shall, in the Indian Territory, maliciously or contemptuously disturb or disquiet any congregation or private family assembled in any church or other place for religious worship, or persons assembled for the transaction of church business, by profanely swearing or using indecent gestures, threatening language, or committing any violence of any kind to or upon any person so assembled, or by using any language or acting in any manner that is calculated to disgust, insult, or interrupt said congregation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for any time not exceeding sixty days, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 23. That every person aforesaid who shall, in the Indian country, feloniously, willfully, and with malice aforethought assault any person with intent to rob, and his counselors, aiders, and abettors, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned at hard labor for a time not less than one nor more than fifteen years.

SEC. 24. That every person who shall, in the Indian Territory, knowingly mark, brand, or alter the mark or brand of any animal the subject of larceny, the property of another, or who shall knowingly administer any poison to or maliciously expose any poisonous substance with the intent that the same shall be taken by any of the aforesaid animals, or shall willfully and maliciously, by any means whatsoever, kill, maim, or wound any of the aforesaid animals, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period of not more than six months, or a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment; and in case the animal shall have been killed or injured by said malicious mischief, the jury trying the case shall assess the amount of damages which the owner of the animal shall have sustained by reason thereof, and, in addition to the sentence aforesaid, the court shall render judgment in favor of the party injured for threefold the amount of the damages so assessed by the jury, for which said amount execution may issue against the defendant and his property.

SEC. 25. That if any person, in the Indian country, assault another with a deadly weapon, instrument, or other thing, with an intent to inflict upon the person of another a bodily injury where no considerable provocation appears, or where the circumstances of the assault

Pending causes.

Clerk at Paris.

Punishment for obstructing, etc., railroads.

Provido.

To be murder on occasioning death.

Punishment for injury to telegraph, etc., lines.

Punishment for disturbing religious worship.

Punishment for assault with intent to rob.

Punishment for injuries to animal property.

Punishment for assault.

show an abandoned and malignant disposition, he shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor, exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Punishment for setting fire to woods, etc.

SEC. 26. That if any person shall maliciously and willfully set on fire any woods, marshes, or prairies, in the Indian Territory, with the intent to destroy the fences, improvements, or property of another, such person shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Certain sections not applicable between Indians.

SEC. 27. That sections five, twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-five of this act shall not be so construed as to apply to offenses committed by one Indian upon the person or property of another Indian.

Repeal.

SEC. 28. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 356.—An act for the erection of a public building at Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.
Public building.
Site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices, at the city of Fort Worth, in the State of Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Plans, etc.

Proviso.
Open space.

Title, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 357.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge for railway purposes across the Mississippi River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, to be located north of and in the vicinity of the city of Alma, Wisconsin.

Soo and Southwestern Railway Company may bridge Mississippi River at Alma, Wis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Soo and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain railway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota from a point just north of the Beef Slough cut-off, in section twenty-one, township number twenty-two north, of range thirteen west, of the fourth principal meridian, above the city of Alma, in the county of Buffalo, Wisconsin, to and upon the west bank of said river, in the county of Wabasha, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That Congress may at any time prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable.

Proviso.
Tolls, etc

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built with a draw, so as not to impede the navigation of said river; said draw shall be a pivot-draw, over the channel of said river usually navigated, near the Wisconsin shore, and giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and in addition to said draw openings shall have one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way, and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided, also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw-openings may be reduced: *Provided, also*, That for every two adjacent openings of two hundred feet each, one draw opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if the interests of navigation be not injured thereby: *Provided*, That said draw shall always be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act except there also be built at the time of the erection of the piers proper sheer-booms, or other proper protections, to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts, and other water-craft through said draw-spans and the raft-spans of said bridge.

Draw.

Spans.

Provisos.
Location of spans.

Size.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approved, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at extreme high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and said bridge shall not be built until the plan and location thereof are approved by the Secretary of War, but when so approved the work on said bridge and the approaches thereto, and the accessory works, may be commenced and prosecuted to completion: *Provided*, That as nearly as practicable the said bridge shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of said river: *And provided further*, That any change in the mode of construction of said bridge shall be first submitted to the said Secretary for his approval, and when approved the said corporation may then proceed with the construction in accordance with said change. *And provided, also*, That if said bridge when constructed shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be a substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, the said Secretary shall require said corporation to change the construction thereof, or to remove the same entirely, so as to avoid any serious and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

Provisos.

Changes.

Not to obstruct navigation.

Lawful structure
and post-route.

SEC. 4. That the bridge hereby authorized shall be a lawful structure, and shall be a post-route upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails of the United States and the troops and munitions of war, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid to railroads and transportation companies leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Postal telegraph.	and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: <i>Provided</i> , That the provisions of section four, in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge, shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said railroad companies for the use of said bridge.
Terms.	
Secretary of War to decide. <i>Proviso.</i>	SEC. 6. That this act shall be subject, except as above mentioned, to the limitations and provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post-roads," approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.
Determining compensation.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any change in such structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.
General provisions applicable. Vol. 17, p. 44.	SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the corporation or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own cost and expense in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable or proper structures for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely through the passage-way as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the corporation or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any of the circuit courts of the United States, within the jurisdiction of which such bridge, or any part thereof is or may be located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 9. That this act shall be null and void, if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within four years, from the date thereof.
Aids to navigation.	Approved, March 2, 1889.
To be established by Secretary of War on failure.	
Suits for costs.	
Commencement and completion.	

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 358.—An act to extend the limits of the port of Memphis, Tennessee.Memphis, Tenn.
Port limits extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of the present port of Memphis, Tennessee, be extended from Beale street southward to Jackson street, and that the east line of the present port be extended southward until it intersects said Jackson street.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 359.—An act to admit to registry the steamer George H. Parker.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the steamer George H. Parker, so called, and now the property of Abram Smith, a citizen of the State of Michigan resident at Algonac, Saint Clair County, Michigan, be, and said steamer is hereby, directed to be admitted to registry, under the rules and regulations of the Department of the Treasury in that behalf made, and on like terms and conditions as though said steamer was constructed within the United States; and that prior to such registry the said steamer shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be inspected by the local inspectors of the port where such steamer may be when such inspection is ordered, with reference on each inspection to the condition and safety of the hull, boilers, machinery, and all other equipments of said steamer as a common carrier of passengers and merchandise, and for service on the lakes and rivers of the Northwest.

"George H. Parker."
American register
granted to foreign-
built steamer.

Inspection.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 360.—An act providing for the establishment of a light-house at Heceta Head near the mouth of the Siuslaw River, in the State of Oregon, and not to exceed in cost the sum of eighty thousand dollars.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a light-house at Heceta Head near the mouth of the Siuslaw River, in the State of Oregon, at a cost not to exceed eighty thousand dollars.

Heceta Head, Oreg.
Light-house estab-
lished at.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 361.—An act to extend the time for the redemption of school farms in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time prescribed for the redemption of school farms in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of the school farm lands now held in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, extended to one year from the passage of this act.

School farms, S. C.
Time for redemp-
tion extended.
Vol. 24, p. 552.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 362.—An act to authorize the Union Gas Company to lay conduit pipes across the Ohio River.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of congress is hereby given to the Union Gas Company to lay pipes for conducting natural gas, petroleum, or salt water across the Ohio River at such points as may be deemed necessary, between the mouth of Buck Creek, in Harrison County, Indiana, and the city of Jeffersonville, Indiana, and points opposite thereto in the State of Kentucky, from any point in said State to the upper boundary of the city of Louisville, Kentucky: *Provided,* That said pipes be laid upon or beneath the bed of the river and in such manner as not to interfere with navigation, and under the supervision of the Secretary of War.

Union Gas Company.
May lay pipes across
Ohio River, Jefferson-
ville, Ind., to Louis-
ville, Ky.

Proviso.

Not to obstruct navi-
gation.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 363.—An act providing for the re-establishment of the light-house at Point Isabel, Texas.Point Isabel, Tex.
Light-house estab-
lished.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the light-house at Point Isabel, in the State of Texas, be re-established at a cost not to exceed eight thousand dollars.*

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 364.—An act to establish lights on the western end of Coney Island, New York.Coney Island, N. Y.
Light-house and fog-
signal established.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to establish a light or lights and a fog signal on the western end of Coney Island, New York, at a sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.*

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 365.—An act to authorize the city of Lake View, Illinois, to erect a crib in Lake Michigan for waterworks purposesLake View, Ills.
May erect pier in
Lake Michigan for
water-works.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the city of Lake View, county of Cook and State of Illinois, to extend a tunnel, or inlet pipes, into Lake Michigan so far as may be deemed necessary to insure a supply of pure water, and to erect a pier or piers and crib in the navigable waters of said lake, for the making, preserving, and working of said aqueducts or pipes or tunnel, the plan and location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; *Provided*, That said city shall furnish and maintain at its own expense such beacon lights or other signals on such piers or crib as the Light House Board shall prescribe.**Proviso.*
Lights, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 366.—An act for the establishment of a light-house and steam fog-signal on the outer breakwater at the harbor of Chicago, Illinois.Chicago, Ills.
Light-house and fog-
signal on breakwater.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house and steam fog-signal be established on the easterly end of the outer breakwater at the harbor of Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, at a cost not to exceed thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this light may be established at any time without regard to the completion of said breakwater.**Proviso.*

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 367.—An act providing for the establishment of certain lights on the coast of Mississippi.Mississippi.
Range-lights on Pas-
cagoula River.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established range-lights to guide into the mouth of the Pascagoula River, Mississippi, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.*

Pearl River.

SEC. 2. That there be established a light on the east bank of Pearl River, Mississippi, opposite the draw in the railway bridge, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 368.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first clause or subdivision of section twenty-five hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read:

Sabine Pass, Tex.
Duties, etc., of deputy collector.

“SEC. 2579. There shall be in the collection districts in the State of Texas the following officers: In the district of Galveston, a collector, who shall reside at Galveston; a deputy collector, who shall reside at Sabine Pass, and said deputy collector shall have power to enter and clear all vessels coming to that port and exercise such other powers as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe in pursuance of law; a surveyor, who shall reside at Velasco, and a surveyor, who shall reside at Houston.”

R. S., sec. 2579, p. 510, amended.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 369.—An act providing for the construction of a steam-tender for service on the Great Lakes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a steam-tender for light-house duty on the Northwestern Lakes to be constructed at a cost not to exceed eighty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the construction of said tender shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement.

Light-house Establishment.
Tender for service on the Great Lakes.
Proviso.
Advertisement.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 370.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, stenographer and type-writer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven

Executive office.

Commissioners, secretary, etc.

hundred dollars; one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of property yards, one thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars, in charge of records; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk and messenger, nine hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Distrain for personal taxes.

Proviso.
Fees.
Vol. 19, p. 398.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale or otherwise, and for other necessary items one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the fees and cost of proceeding, collected by the collector of taxes under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for making distress and sale of property for personal taxes in arrears, shall be deposited by said collector in the Treasury of the United States as other revenues of the District are deposited.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall hereafter, in the necessary absence or inability of the auditor from any cause, perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire, one thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and other necessary items, three hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand two hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, two hundred dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and other necessary items, four hundred dollars; for judicial expenses, including the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred dollars.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE. UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including jurors' fees, stationery, books, blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies and holding inquests, seven hundred dollars; for services in care of morgue, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Coroner's office.

FOR MARKET-MASTERS: For two market-masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market-master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; contingent expenses, repairs and painting, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Market-masters.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors of streets and sewers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one messenger clerk, at six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Engineer's office.

For contingent expenses, including books, stationery, binding and preservation of records in the engineer's and surveyor's offices, printing, maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of gas and meters, and in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement and other necessary items, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

That overseers and inspectors, temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work done under contracts authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for said work and for the time actually engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Temporary overseers, etc.

STREETS, AVENUES, ALLEYS, AND ROADS.

Streets, avenues, alleys, and roads.

For work on sundry streets and avenues named in Appendix "C C," Book of Estimates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, including fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues, seven hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners on streets and

Improvement, etc.

	avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix, and on fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues, and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:
General schedule.	GENERAL SCHEDULE: Including fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues, one hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Georgetown.	GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Fifty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Northwest section.	NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Two hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and ten dollars.
Southwest section.	SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eighty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
Southeast section.	SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eighty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
Northeast section.	NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: One hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.
	For paving Twentieth street from R street to S street, and for paving S street from Twentieth street to Connecticut avenue northwest, ten thousand dollars.
Limit for concrete pavements.	That under appropriations contained in this act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: <i>Provided</i> , That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to the pavement authorized by this act on Fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues.
Proviso.	
Fifteenth street.	
Grading.	GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For grading streets, alleys, and roads not otherwise provided for, at a price not to exceed ten cents per cubic yard, fifteen thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements, with the same or other, not inferior, material, ninety thousand dollars; for resurfacing and repairing Pennsylvania avenue from First to Seventeenth streets northwest, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Permit work.	PERMIT WORK: For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers and sidewalks, of such form and materials as the Commissioners may determine, under the permit system, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the property owners requesting such improvements shall pay one-half of the total cost: <i>And provided further</i> ; That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized in their discretion to order such of the above enumerated work as in their opinion is necessary for the public health, safety, or comfort, and to pay the total cost of such work from said appropriation, one half of the cost of such work so done, including material and labor, shall be charged against and become a lien upon the property abutting upon the line of such improvement, and shall be levied pro rata, according to the lineal frontage of each lot or part of lot abutting upon such improvement, within sixty days after making such assessment, and in order to reimburse said appropriation so expended one-half of the cost of such work so done, including labor and material, shall be charged against and become a lien upon the property abutting upon the line of the said work, and shall be levied pro-rata upon said property, according to its lineal frontage, upon such terms and regulations as to notice to proprietors and the method and terms of such notice as shall seem to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia right and proper, due notice of such terms and regulations being given by publication thereof in some newspaper published in the city of Washington for such time as said Commissioners shall prescribe, and the one-half so charged against such abutting property shall be paid as follows: one-third of the amount within sixty days from the date of service of
Mode of assessing charge.	
Payments.	

notice of such assessment, without interest; one-third within one year and the remaining third within two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment, and interest shall be charged at the rate of ten per centum per annum from the date of service of such notice on all amounts shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days after the service of the notice of such assessment: *Provided*, That if any property so assessed shall become subject to sale for any other assessment or tax whatever, then the assessment levied under this act shall become immediately due and payable, and such property may be sold therefor, together with the accrued interest thereon to the date of such sale, together with the costs of advertising and sale; and any property upon which such assessment and accrued interest thereon, or any part thereof, shall remain unpaid at the expiration of two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment, shall be subject to sale therefor under the same conditions and penalties as are imposed by existing law for the non-payment of general taxes, and the material purchased under this appropriation shall be bought after due advertisement therefor, as required by existing law.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, forty thousand dollars.

That any company authorized by law to run cars propelled by horses within the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to substitute for horses electric power by storage or independent electrical batteries or underground wire, or underground cables moved by steam power, on the whole or any portion of its roadway, with authority to purchase and use any terminal grounds and facilities necessary for the purpose; and any such street railway company electing to substitute such power on any part of its tracks or road-beds on the streets of the District of Columbia shall, before doing so, cause such part of its road-beds to be laid with a flat grooved rail and made level with the service of the streets upon each side of said tracks or road-beds, so that no obstruction shall be presented to vehicles passing over said tracks: *Provided*, That in the event said companies or either of them shall fail for the period of two years from the passage of this act to exercise the powers and privileges hereinbefore given, such companies are hereby required to cause said rails and road beds to be relaid with the flat grooved rail hereinbefore mentioned, so as to be level with the surface of the streets upon each side of said tracks or road beds and the cost of making the changes hereinbefore required shall be paid by the corporations or persons owning or operating said street railroads, and if, after being notified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in writing to comply with the terms of this act, the said corporations or either of them shall not within ninety days thereafter begin the work required and complete the same within a reasonable time, not more than twelve months from the expiration of said period of ninety days it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause the necessary changes in said rails and road-beds to be made as soon as practicable; and shall issue certificates of indebtedness against the property, real or personal, of such railway company, which certificates shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and which, until they are paid, shall remain and be a lien upon the property on or against which they are issued, together with the franchise of said company; and if the said certificates are not paid within one year the said Commissioners of this District of Columbia may proceed to sell the property against which they are issued, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due, such sale to be first duly advertised daily for one week in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, and to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder: *Provided further*, That after the passage of this act no other rail than that herein mentioned shall be laid by any street railway company in the streets of Washington and Georgetown, and all companies

Property sold for taxes.

Repairs, streets, etc.

Street cars.

May be run by electricity or cables.

Rails.

Provisos.

Grooved rails to be used in two years.

Commissioners to make change on neglect of company. Certificates of indebtedness for cost.

Sale of property.

No other rail to be hereafter used.

Not applicable out
of city limits.

Approval of Com-
missioners.

Repairs, roads.

County roads.

Condemnation of
streets, etc.

Hancock Circle.
Location.

Proviso.
Not to be acquired
at public expense.

granted franchises or extensions by the Fiftieth Congress shall have extension of one year's time within which to lay their tracks. So much of the charters of the street railway companies of the District of Columbia as is inconsistent with this section is hereby repealed. *Provided further*, That the foregoing requirements as to motive-power, rails and road-bed shall not apply to street railroads outside the city of Georgetown and the Boundary limits of the city of Washington: *and Provided*, That the authority hereinbefore granted in each and every particular shall be exercised only with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, expressed by resolution of said board.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, fifty thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTING COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For Pennsylvania Avenue, extended to Bowen road, twenty-five thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Fourth street east, extended to Bunker Hill road, ten thousand dollars;

For Canal road, from Free to Chain bridges, thirteen thousand dollars;

To complete pavement of Fourteenth street extended to top of hill, ten thousand dollars;

For paving Pomeroy street, from the west building line of the Freedmen's Hospital to the east building line of Brightwood avenue, one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars,

To extend Eighteenth street, middle section, to Columbia road, five thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Massachusetts avenue extended, from Boundary to Rock Creek, twenty-five thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Sheridan street from Seventh to Ninth streets, three thousand dollars;

To widen grade and regulate Brightwood avenue, ten thousand dollars;

For Rock Creek Church road, five thousand dollars;

For Naylor road, three thousand five hundred dollars;

To grade and regulate Seventeenth street from Park street to Piney Branch, one thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Washington street, Anacostia, three thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Jackson street, Anacostia, three thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Jefferson street, Anacostia, three thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Adams and Taylor streets, from Harrison to Jefferson streets, four thousand four hundred dollars;

For Howard Avenue, Mount Pleasant, one thousand dollars;

For Bunker Hill road, four thousand dollars;

For River road from Tennallytown west, five thousand dollars; in all one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, five thousand dollars.

And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to condemn a sufficient amount of ground at the intersection of Sixteenth and U streets and New Hampshire avenue, from squares one hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and seventy-six, North, one hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and eighty-nine, and one hundred and ninety, for the purpose of constructing a circular reservation the same to be called Hancock Circle: *Provided* that the said ground be acquired, or the cost of the same be defrayed, otherwise than at public expense.

SURVEYS OF THE DISTRICT: For completion of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, ten thousand dollars.

Surveys.

SURVEYS ON ACCOUNT OF SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine if plats of subdivisions of land within the District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia", approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand dollars.

Subdivisions.

Ante, p. 451.

CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, three thousand four hundred dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Bridges.

SEWERS.

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For replacing obstructed sewers, fifteen thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers, ninety thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

The appropriations made in this act for the erection of school buildings and for additions to school buildings, shall be immediately available.

Appropriations for school buildings immediately available.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint three competent sanitary engineers who shall examine and report upon the system of sewerage existing in the District of Columbia, together with such suggestions and recommendations as may to them seem necessary or desirable for the modification and extension of the same, and such report shall be transmitted to Congress by the President at its next session. And for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such examination and report the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Sewer Commission to be appointed. Duties. Report

CURRENT EXPENSES, STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, and alleys, eighty-five thousand dollars: And the payments for such work for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine shall be at the rate and according to terms of the contracts now existing under which the same is being done, and for this purpose a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

Sweeping.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting, and care of trees, on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

Parking Commission.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts and replacing such lamps and lamp-posts as may be damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street-lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and the Commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to substitute other illuminating material at the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall

Lighting.

Provisos.
Maximum.

Contracts.	not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year:
Electric lighting.	For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, including the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than sixty cents per night shall be paid for any light burning from sunset to sunrise, and no more than forty cents per night shall be paid for any light burning from sunset to sunrise and operated wholly or in part by overhead wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle-power, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting after September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall investigate, ascertain, and report to the first session of the Fifty-first Congress what deduction may be made for gas and electric lighting, both for annual and for five year contracts. and that they be authorized to invite proposals for supplying said light at reduced rates, and in this they are not limited to any one system.
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Limit per light.	
Overhead wires.	
Report on contracts for lighting.	
Harbor front.	HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, constructing and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Scales.	FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Pumps.	FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement and repair of public pump, four thousand dollars.

Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenace, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendents.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks, etc.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For teachers, not to exceed seven hundred and forty-five in number, including teachers of manual training schools, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and eighty dollars, five hundred and six thousand six hundred dollars; and no increase in salaries paid to teachers in grades now receiving one thousand dollars or more, except in cases of promotion to fill vacancies occurring before or after the passage of this act and except in salaries to principals of normal, manual training, drawing and country schools, and no increase in the number of teachers in any of such grades exclusive of principals of such normal, manual training, drawing and country schools, shall be made, and the minimum compensation shall not be less than at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, and the names of and actual compensation paid to each teacher under this provision shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session by

the Commissioners: *Provided*, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school, and performing a like class of duties; and the Commissioners are directed to report to Congress at its next session an estimate of the number of teachers required in each of the grades and classes of the schools in the District, and the amount of salary for each of the teachers in each and all of the grades and classes of the schools in the District for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety one.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building, one thousand six hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Stevens building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Anacostan, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Miner buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbot, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, and Twining, and nine new eight-room school buildings, at five hundred dollars each; of the Mott, Hisdale, Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, McCormick, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, Chamberlain, High Street, Montgomery Street, and Threlkeld buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, five thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, ten thousand dollars.

For furniture for new school buildings, seven thousand dollars.

For erection of new school buildings and purchase of sites therefor, as follows: One in third school division, one in fifth school division, one in seventh school division, and one in eighth school division, one hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no one of the foregoing school buildings shall be constructed with less than eight rooms.

For addition to Washington High School, forty thousand dollars.

For erection of a colored high-school building and purchase of site therefor, sixty thousand dollars.

For erection of buildings and purchase of sites therefor, and for additions to school building: in sixth school division, as follows: Erection of one eight-room school building and purchase of site therefor; one four-room school building and purchase of site therefor at Hillsdale, one two-room school building and purchase of site therefor at Good Hope; and for additions to the Mott, the Bennings, white, and the Bennings, colored, school buildings, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Proviso.

No discrimination.

Estimates.

Night schools.

Janitors, etc.

Rent.

Repairs.

Contingent expenses.

Fuel.

Tools, etc.

Furniture.

New buildings, etc.

Proviso.

Size.

To enable the Commissioners of the District to purchase lots fifty-one, fifty-two, and fifty-three, in square six hundred and thirty three, adjoining the Arthur school building lot, for the use of said school, five thousand seven hundred and ninety two dollars and fifty cents; and also to purchase lots seventy-three and seventy-four in said square for use of said school, three thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty cents; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty five dollars and thirty cents: *Provided*, That not exceeding one dollar per square foot shall be paid for said lots or either of them.

Sites to be purchased
without employing
agents.

That hereafter the Commissioners in making purchases of sites for schools or other public buildings shall do so without the employment of agents or through other persons not regular dealers in real estate in the District of Columbia, or through such regular dealers who have not had the property for sale continuously from the date of the passage of this act, and in no case shall commission be paid to more than one person or firm greater than the usual commission

Condemnation pow-
ers.

That the Commissioners shall have all the powers conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury and other officers of the United States by the act of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," for the condemnation of land for sites for school buildings, engine houses, and for police stations; Application for such proceedings shall be filed in the supreme court of said District, by the attorney thereof, under such orders as said court may prescribe in such cases.

Ante, p. 357.

Plans, etc.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; for additional compensation for privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty eight sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and eighty-five privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; nineteen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty; twenty five lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van-driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance-driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant ambulance-driver, at three hundred dollars; seven drivers of patrol-wagons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; repairs to stations, one thousand eight hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds, and bed-clothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, fourteen thousand dollars; remodeling station-house and for building for cells and lodging-rooms, third precinct seven thousand dollars; stable for horse and patrol-wagon, and for grading yard and making gateway, third precinct two thousand five hundred dollars; remodeling station house and for building for cells and lodging-rooms, fifth precinct, seven thousand dollars; purchase of lot adjoining fifth precinct station-house, two thousand five hundred dollars; police signal and telephone systems in fifth, seventh, or eighth precincts, including horse, wagon, harness, and other necessary items, four thousand five hundred dollars; for stables to accommodate the stock and vehicles for said system, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve additional stations for patrol-service in sixth and ninth precincts, two thousand four hundred dollars; for setting patrol boxes, two hundred dollars; horse, harness, wagon, and mattress, six hundred and seventy five dollars; electrical apparatus for ninth precinct, two hundred and fifty dollars; ambulance, three hundred dollars; horse, two hundred and fifty dollars; harness, sixty-five dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Stations, etc.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshall, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten foremen, at one thousand dollars each; eight engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eleven hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; sixty eight privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Engineers, etc.

For repairs to engine-houses, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus and new appliances, three thousand dollars; purchase of hose, three thousand dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, three thousand dollars; forage, five thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of one chemical engine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; exchanging two fire engines, eight thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including office rent, horse-shoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, etc.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Telegraph and telephone service.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, gas, fuel, ice record-books, stationery, printing, office-rent, purchase of horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars.

Putting wires under ground.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may hereafter, under such reasonable conditions as they may prescribe, authorize the overhead wires of any telegraph, telephone, or electric light company to be laid under any street, alley, highway, footway, or sidewalk in the District, whenever in their judgment the public interest may require the exercise of such authority, such privileges as may be granted hereunder to be revocable at the will of Congress without compensation, and this authority to continue only until the termination of the Fifty-first Congress.

Health department.**HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one pound-master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound and vehicles, forage, meat for dogs, horse-shoeing, painting, and other necessary items, four thousand dollars; collection and removal of garbage, twenty thousand dollars; in all forty-eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

COURTS.**Police court.**

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one door-keeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars; books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, and other necessary items, eight hundred dollars; for witness fees, three thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

Defense in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For necessary expenses in examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the District of Columbia in the Departments, and defending suits against said District in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments made thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Interest and sinking fund.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, three thousand dollars; for books, and repairs of books for register of wills, two hundred dollars; to enable the register of wills to complete the assorting, briefing, indexing, and filing the records of his office, and reproducing the administration and guardian dockets, prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, including clerical service and purchase of file-holders and books, one thousand dollars; printing, checks, damages, forage, care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, rebinding and repairing records, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, seven thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent, etc.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.
Purchases.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, eight hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith three hundred dollars; one hostler, and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; two cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; three cooks, at sixty dollars each; one nurse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four nurses, at sixty dollars each; one teacher, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.

Washington Asylum.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam-heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of chair shop, six hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; baker, cook,

Reform School.

shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; two dining-room servants, seamstress, chambermaid, and laundress, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Support of inmates

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, table ware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines, medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For grading, draining, and permanently improving grounds, three hundred dollars.

For coal-vaults, one thousand dollars.

Industrial Home School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries, and general repairs, and other necessary expenses, all under the control of the Commissioners, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

To provide for heating the several buildings by steam and lighting same by gas, six thousand seven hundred dollars; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars for new boiler and connections and repairing and restocking greenhouses, made by the District appropriation act approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be covered into the Treasury.

Ante, p. 326.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the work-house, four thousand dollars.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of insane.
R. S., sec. 4844, 4850,
pp. 939, 940.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, eighty-five thousand dollars.

FOR CHARITIES.

Relief of the poor.

For relief of the poor, sixteen thousand dollars.

Temporary support of indigent.

For temporary support of indigent persons, male and female, to be expended in such manner as the Commissioners of the District may deem best, five thousand dollars; and from this sum the Commissioners may allot not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars to the Board of Management of the Temporary Home for Soldiers, and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, District of Columbia, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Young Woman's Christian Home, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Columbia Hospital.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, twenty thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.
Association for Destitute Colored Women, etc.

For the Women's Christian Association, four thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, nine thousand dollars.

To complete and connect drainage and sewerage of building with main sewer, two hundred dollars.

To erect coal-vault and to change the laundry, five hundred dollars.

To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, one thousand dollars.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, six thousand dollars.

To complete the erection of additional accommodations for the use of the St. Rose Industrial School, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a suitable brick building to be used by the German Orphan Asylum Association, and to be located on the ground now owned by said association, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said association expends an equal amount in the erection of said building.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy, for purchase of lot three thousand dollars; for maintenance and repairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

To aid the House of the Good Shepherd in erecting a building, fifteen thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand five hundred dollars.

That hereafter the several institutions included under the heads of asylums, reformatories, industrial schools, and charities named in this act and in former and succeeding appropriation acts for the support of the District of Columbia shall report to the Commissioners of the District, on or before the first day of October of each year, a full and detailed account of receipts and expenditures, and all their operations, and said Commissioners shall transmit the same to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, with such suggestions and recommendations as they may deem pertinent, together with estimates for maintaining the same.

All sums of money heretofore appropriated by Congress or which may hereafter be appropriated and expended in aid of the purchase of real estate shall (subject to any trust deed, mortgage, or other security or incumbrance existing on such property at the time of its purchase, or created at the time of its purchase) be a lien upon such property, and in case of the dissolution of any such corporation as in the preceding paragraph is mentioned, owning such property, or in case of the disposal of such property by such corporation, entitle the United States to reimbursement in proportion to any other contributions or funds used in the purchase of such property. The acceptance of any sum of money by any such corporation as is in this act appropriated for its benefits shall be deemed an acceptance of and agreement to this provision.

Children's Hospital.
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.
St. Rose Industrial School.

German Orphan Asylum.

Church Orphanage.

Foundling Hospital.

Association for Works of Mercy.

Homeopathic Hospital.

House of the Good Shepherd.

National Temperance Home.

Reports.

Money appropriated for real estate of charitable institutions to be a lien in event of dissolution.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk one thousand dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; contingent expenses including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, three

Water department.

Clerks, etc.

	thousand dollars; in all eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.
Engineers, etc	For engineers and firemen, fuel, material for high service, in Washington and Georgetown, pipe distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, and lowering mains, eighty-six thousand dollars.
Interest.	For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.
Vol. 22, p. 170.	For interest on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.
Sinking fund.	For sinking fund on account of increase of water-supply, under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty-three thousand and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents.
Limit of requisitions.	SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.
Deposit of money from sales.	SEC. 3. That hereafter all moneys received from the sales of animals or material of any sort, purchased under appropriations made for the District of Columbia since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, other than for the water department, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the United States and the District in equal parts; and all balances of appropriations that have been heretofore or that shall be hereafter made for the District of Columbia under section three of the act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," heretofore or hereafter remaining unexpended at the end of two years from the close of the fiscal year for which such appropriations have been or shall be made, shall be covered into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the surplus fund and one-half to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia.
Balances. Vol. 20, p. 104.	
Zoological park established.	SEC. 4. For the establishment of a zoological park in the District of Columbia, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under and in accordance with the provisions following, that is to say:
Commission.	That in order to establish a zoological park in the District of Columbia, for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people, a commission shall be constituted, composed of three persons, namely: The Secretary of the Interior, the president of the board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, which shall be known and designated as the commission for the establishment of a zoological park.
Selection of site.	That the said commission is hereby authorized [§] and directed to make an inspection of the country along Rock Creek, between Massachusetts avenue extended and where said creek is crossed by the road leading west from Brightwood crosses said creek, and to select from that district of country such a tract of land, of not less than one hundred acres, which shall include a section of the creek, as said commission shall deem to be suitable and appropriate for a zoological park.
Map.	That the said commission shall cause to be made a careful map of said zoological park, showing the location, quantity, and character of each parcel of private property to be taken for such purpose, with the names of the respective owners inscribed thereon, and the said map shall be filed and recorded in the public records of the District of Columbia; and from and after that date the several tracts and parcels of land embraced in such zoological park shall be held as
On filing, land to be condemned.	

condemned for public uses, subject to the payment of just compensation, to be determined by the said commission and approved by the President of the United States, provided that such compensation be accepted by the owner or owners of the several parcels of land.

That if the said commission shall be unable to purchase any portion of the land so selected and condemned within thirty days after such condemnation, by agreement with the respective owners, at the price approved by the President of the United States, it shall, at the expiration of such period of thirty days, make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a general or special term, for an assessment of the value of such land, and said petition shall contain a particular description of the property selected and condemned, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residences, as far as the same may be ascertained, together with a copy of the recorded map of the park; and the said court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of the land and to ascertain and assess the value of the land so selected and condemned by appointing three commissioners to appraise the value or values thereof, and to return the appraisement to the court; and when the values of such land are thus ascertained, and the President shall deem the same reasonable, said values shall be paid to the owner or owners, and the United States shall be deemed to have a valid title to said lands.

Proceedings in condemnation.

That the said commission is hereby authorized to call upon the superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or the Director of the Geological Survey to make such surveys as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section; and the said officers are hereby authorized and required to make such surveys under the direction of said commission.

Surveys.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 371.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes:

Naval-service appropriations

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; Admiral's and Vice-Admiral's secretaries; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; inspections; receiving-ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force and for the Coast Survey service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeoman,

and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerk's and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymaster's offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, prints, manuscripts and periodicals, ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports, professional investigation, cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attaches, and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus of offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Expenses and supplies.

NAVIGATION AND SUPPLIES: For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments; nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries of ships of war; and professional papers; naval signals, and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, drawings and engravings for signal-books; compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ships way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, wardroom, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermaster's use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war, other than that used in the engineer department; candles, when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights, chimneys, and wicks, and soap used in the navigation department; photographic instruments and materials; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering signals and indicators, and speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communications on board vessels of war; and for introducing and maintaining electric lights on board vessels of war; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

Vermont, receiving-ship.

For installing the receiving-ship Vermont with an electric-lighting plant, six thousand dollars.

Ocean surveys.

OCEAN SURVEYS: For special ocean surveys, and the publication thereof, five thousand dollars.

Mexican, etc., coast surveys.

PUBLICATION OF SURVEYS OF MEXICAN AND OTHER COASTS: For preparing and engraving on copper-plates the surveys of Mexican coast, and the publication of a series of charts of the coast of Central and South America, five thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing on public business; packing-boxes and materials; furniture, stationery, and fuel for navigation offices at navy-yards; and all other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one store-keeper, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

Civil establishment.
New York.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Mare Island.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, tools, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance battery and proving ground and for prizes to enlisted men for excellence in ordnance exercises and target practice, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Material and supplies.

For proof of naval armament, six thousand dollars.

For new wharf and approaches at Craney Island, Norfolk Harbor, five thousand dollars.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire-engines; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Civil establishment.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer when required, five hundred dollars;

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer when required, five hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars; three draughtsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draughtsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; one foreman, at two thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, at nine hundred dollars.

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Proving-ground.	Naval ordnance proving-ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Torpedo station.	Torpedo-station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.
Torpedo station and War College.	NAVAL TORPEDO STATION AND WAR COLLEGE: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats; instruction; instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, general torpedo outfits, and maintenance of the Naval Torpedo Station and War College on Goat Island, seventy thousand dollars.
New building.	For the construction of a building for use by the Naval Torpedo Station and War College as consolidated by order of the Secretary of the Navy January eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, said sum to be in full for all expenses of designing, erecting, and furnishing said building. For enlarging torpedo boat-house, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For coal for steamers' and ship's use,

including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for the manufacture of anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; water for steam-launches; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

RECRUITING.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, good-conduct badges and libraries for enlisted men, school-books for training ships, medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

TRAINING STATION.

NAVAL TRAINING-STATION, COASTERS' HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (for apprentices): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea-wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs and improvements of buildings, including the building on Coasters' Harbor Island, formerly occupied by the Naval War College, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food, and maintenance of live-stock and mail-wagon, and attendance on same, fourteen thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of ropewalk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Mare Island.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards
and Docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight; transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire-engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officer's quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing-boxes, and advertising for yard and dock purposes, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

General maintenance.

PUBLIC WORKS.—Navy-yards and Stations:

Public works at
navy-yards.
Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Rebuilding by contract officers' quarters L. M. N. and O, at a cost when completed not to exceed the sum hereby appropriated, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For improving Whitney basin, forty thousand dollars; railroad throughout the yard, fifteen thousand dollars.

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For landing wharf foot of Fifteenth street, dimensions seventy-five by four hundred feet, twenty-six thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents; dredging and filling in, seventy-five thousand dollars, and in the expenditure of this sum the Secretary of the Navy may co-operate with the Secretary of War and utilize any earth that may be removed from adjacent waters under appropriations made by Congress.

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to cause a track, with all necessary switches and turn-outs, to be laid from a point on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad opposite the northwesterly corner of the Government reservation fronting on K and L streets southeast, and to run thence in a southerly direction across said reservation and along the existing highway, to a suitable place of entrance on the westerly side of the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, and to be continued from such place of entrance to such points within said yard as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, such track to be used

Washington.

	exclusively for the transportation of material belonging to, or intended for the use of, the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For building, by contract, two officers' quarters, to cost, when complete, not exceeding the sum hereby appropriated, sixteen thousand dollars.
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For iron-plating shop, five thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty cents; roads along water front and about shops, five thousand dollars; extension of quay wall, fifty-five thousand dollars; continuing work on granite dry-dock, to be made available immediately, eighty thousand dollars.
Port Royal.	Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For officers' quarters, two thousand dollars.
Key West.	Naval station, Key West, Florida: For two houses for officers' quarters, eight thousand dollars.
Electric lights. Immediately available.	Electric lighting of navy-yards: For the establishment of plant and the inauguration of electric lighting in the navy-yards at New York, Norfolk, Virginia, Washington, District of Columbia, and Mare Island, California, to be immediately available, sixty thousand dollars.
Repairs.	Repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Coaling station at Pago Pago, Tutuilla, Samoa.	For the purpose of permanently establishing a station for coal and other supplies for the naval and commercial marine of the United States, on the shores of the Bay of the Harbor of Pago Pago in the island of Tutuilla, Samoa, for the erection of the necessary buildings and structures thereon and for such other purposes as may, in the judgment of the President, be necessary to confirm the rights of the United States under Article second of the Treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, between the United States and the King of the Samoan Islands, and the deed of transfer made in accordance therewith, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Vol. 20, p. 704.	
Immediately available.	
New Naval Observatory.	NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.
Completion.	New Naval Observatory: For completing new Naval Observatory and necessary buildings upon the site purchased under the act of Congress approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Vol. 21, p. 64.	
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.
Civil establishment. Portsmouth.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one pilot, at three dollars per diem; one janitor, at six hundred dollars.
Boston.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger to yards and docks, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum;
New York.	Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at four dollars per diem;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; three messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draughtsman, when necessary, at the rate of five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars and seventy-four cents per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty cents per diem; one messenger and lamp-lighter, at two dollars and twenty cents per diem; one bell-ringer, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem;

Mare Island.

Naval station, Sackett's Harbor, New York: For one ship-keeper, at one dollar per diem, including Sundays; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Sackett's Harbor

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable-keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master-at-arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars.

Naval asylum,
Philadelphia.
Employees.

Water-rent and gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars;

Expenses.

Transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home five hundred dollars; for cementing floor of Home cellar, four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; for support of beneficiaries, forty-six thousand one hundred dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Support of inmates,
etc.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval-stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Surgeons' necessa-
ries.

Naval hospitals.

NAVAL-HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick and insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of unbound books and pamphlets, postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene; naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks and dispensaries at navy-yards; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, side-walks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Quarters, Portsmouth, N. H.

SICK QUARTERS, NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For the construction by contract of sick quarters at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in full for all expenses of erecting and furnishing the same, to be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions, etc.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For provisions for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers, naval cadets, seamen, and marines, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, nine hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars;

For water for drinking and cooking purposes on board ships, eleven thousand dollars;

Labor and expenses of general store-houses and paymasters' offices in yards, not to exceed ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For freight on shipments; candles, fuel, books and blanks; stationery, advertising; furniture for general store-houses and pay offices in navy-yards; expenses of naval-clothing factory and machinery for same; foreign postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other necessary incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Unexpended balance.

And the further sum of seventeen thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents, unexpended balance of the contingent fund for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available.

Civil establishment, Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general store-houses: One book-keeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars. Boston.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In general storehouses: Three book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant book-keeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box-maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine-tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee-roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem. New York.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. Washington.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. Naval Academy.

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general store-house: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars. Torpedo station

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two assistant book-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. Mare Island

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two assistant book-keepers, at one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. Norfolk.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, sixty-six thousand five hundred and ten dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing to cause property accounts to be kept of all the supplies pertaining to the naval establishment, and to report annually to Congress the Report of supplies on hand.

money values of the supplies on hand at the various stations at the beginning of the fiscal year, the dispositions thereof, and of the purchases, and the expenditures of supplies for the year, and the balances remaining on hand at the end thereof.

Transfer of accumulated supplies.

And for the purpose of utilizing accumulated naval supplies, the transfer is authorized, after requisition upon the Paymaster-General of the Navy, of any supplies belonging to one bureau and available for the use of another without reimbursement therefor by the bureau receiving the supplies so transferred: *Provided*, That supplies obtained for a specific object and still needed therefor, and supplies bought within the fiscal year in which the requisition is made, and provisions, clothing, and small stores shall not be subject to transfer without charge under the terms of this act.

Proviso.
Specific appropriations.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repairs, etc., of vessels.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, photographing, books, plans, stationery, and instruments for drawing-room, one million dollars, of which sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Provisos.
Limit of repairs.

Vessels in foreign waters.

Tugs.

For the purchase, or construction by contract, of four steam-tugs, the cost of which shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars each, one for use at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, and one at the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, in all, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

New York.
Additional tools.

Improvement of plant at navy-yard, New York: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk.
Additional tools.

Improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Mare Island.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam-Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Completion, etc., of machinery, etc.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all materials and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Materials, etc.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated costs of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and materials.

Incidental expenses.

Proviso.

Limit of repairs.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the draughting-room, one thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, when necessary, at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars.

Civil establishment.

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; assistant draughtsman, when necessary, at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Mare Island.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors
and others.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors (assistants), namely, one of chemistry, one of French and Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history, and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars; one sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand, and eight hundred dollars, respectively, three thousand dollars; one clerk to commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, at one thousand dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter-gunner, at four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one band-master, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each, seven thousand three hundred and eight dollars; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars.

Band.

Special training,
naval cadets.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.

Watchmen, mechan-
ics, etc.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at gas-works and steam-buildings; for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics, and laborers for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in the purifying-house of the gas-house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Employees, depart-
ment of steam-en-
gineering.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam-engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Heat and lights.

HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the land and buildings thereon, and inclosing and grading the same, situated adjacent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and between the Academy grounds and the Naval Hospital grounds, a sum not exceeding ninety thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Navy may, if he deems it for the best interests of the United States, proceed and acquire title to said land and buildings by condemnation thereof by judicial proceedings to be commenced in the appropriate circuit court of the United States, which court shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of said land, appoint three commissioners, who shall be competent and disinterested appraisers, and all the proceedings for the condemnation aforesaid shall be in accordance, except as herein provided, with the act of Congress of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes."

Purchase of land, etc.

Proviso.

Condemnation proceedings.

Ante, p. 257.

Contingent expenses.

Board of Visitors.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and text books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, being mileage, and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam-machinery, steam-pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the department of steam-engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

New furniture for cadets' quarters (wardrobes, bedsteads, and tables), two thousand five hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quarter-master, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of officers, active list.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one quartermaster, three majors, two assistant quartermasters, five captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Retired officers.

Pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and one hundred dollars;

Enlisted men.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, one first sergeant, four sergeants, one first-class musician, two drummers, one fifer, and twelve privates, eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars;

Retired enlisted men.

Pay of civil force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents; In the office of the adjutant and in-

Civil force.

Clerks, etc.	<p>spector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents. In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents. In the office of the Quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents. In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem. In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-five cents.</p>
Undrawn clothing.	<p>Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no other fund appropriated by this act to be used for such purpose;</p>
Transportation.	<p>Transportation: For transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, nine thousand dollars.</p>
Commutation of quarters.	<p>Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars; in all, for pay of the Marine Corps, six hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and thirty-five cents.</p>
Provisions.	<p>PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and commutation of rations to eleven enlisted men, detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board of enlisted men for recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-two thousand three hundred and five dollars and fifty cents;</p> <p>For amount required to be transferred to paymaster, Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men, sixty-two dollars and thirty-one cents per annum, one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.</p>
Clothing	<p>CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, sixty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Fuel.	<p>FOR FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, eighteen thousand dollars.</p>
Military stores.	<p>MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day, two thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket-slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist-plates, cartridge-belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories; in all, twelve thousand dollars.</p>
Transportation and recruiting.	<p>TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, ten thousand dollars.</p>
Repair of barracks.	<p>FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida;</p>

and Mare Island, California; and per diem to enlisted men employed, under the direction of the Quartermasters' Department, on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars;

For alteration and repair of marine barracks at Boston, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars;

To complete the erection of marine barracks at Norfolk, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairing buildings recently damaged by storm, marine barracks, navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For rent of buildings used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and for offices of assistant quartermasters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for four horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officer's horses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Forage.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of type-writers, apprehension of deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks, packing-boxes, wrapping-paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenter's tools, tools for police purposes, iron safe, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicine for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand-grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheelbarrows, purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates, purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices, postage-stamps for foreign postage, purchase of newspapers and periodicals, improving parade-grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, introducing gas, and for gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy-yards and stations, water at the marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland; Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding and purchase of mattresses for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Hire of quarter

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant's, and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California, at twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

To enable the President to further increase the Naval Establishment of the United States he is hereby authorized to have constructed

One cruising monitor. by contract one armored steel cruising monitor, of not less than three thousand tons displacement, at a cost not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars—exclusive of armament, and of any premium which may be paid for increased speed—of the type, and according to the plans approved and recommended by a naval board in their report to the Secretary of the Navy, and by him referred to and approved in his letter to the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, dated January ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

Type. The contract for the construction of said cruising monitor, her boilers, engines, and machinery, shall contain provisions to the effect that, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, the contractor shall guaranty that the collective horse-power developed by the engines of said vessel shall equal seven thousand five hundred indicated horse-power, and that said vessel when completed and tested for speed, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, shall exhibit a maximum speed of not less than seventeen knots per hour; and the contract for said vessel shall contain a further provision that for every quarter of knot of speed so exhibited above said guaranty of seventeen knots the contractor shall receive a premium, over and above the contract price, of fifty thousand dollars, and for every quarter-knot that said vessel fails of reaching said guaranteed speed there shall be deducted from the contract price the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The material, boilers, engines, and machinery shall be of domestic manufacture and of the latest and most approved quality and type.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 216.

Additional dynamite
cruiser.

Provisos.

Speed.

Tests.

Two steel cruisers.

Harbor-defense ram.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Rapid-fire guns.

The act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," so far as applicable, shall govern the construction of said vessel.

And the President is also hereby further authorized to contract with the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company for the construction of one additional cruiser of the Vesuvius type, of not less dimensions than that vessel, and to attain a speed under similar conditions as to trial, of twenty-one knots an hour, with an endurance of not less than fifteen days at ten knots an hour, to be armed with two pneumatic dynamite guns of fifteen inch caliber, and to be fitted for such other armament as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe: *Provided*, That the contractors shall guaranty a speed of twenty knots an hour, and that there shall be deducted from the contract price the sum of ten thousand dollars for every quarter knot that said vessel fails of reaching the further speed of twenty-one knots per hour: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall be satisfied, after official tests made with the Vesuvius and her guns, as to the efficiency of the armament of that vessel; and the cost of said vessel shall not exceed the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The President is hereby further authorized to have constructed by contract two steel cruisers or gun-boats of the most approved type, of eight hundred to twelve hundred tons displacement, to cost in the aggregate, exclusive of armament, not more than seven hundred thousand dollars, and one ram for harbor defense of the general type approved by the Naval Advisory Board in their report to the Secretary of the Navy of November seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, of the highest practicable speed.

The act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the naval establishment," so far as applicable, shall govern the construction of the two steel cruisers or gun-boats, and the ram herein authorized; and all of said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to test, and if found satisfactory, to purchase three or more rapid-fire rapid-twist, one-pounder

breech-loading rifled guns, and an equal number of the same type of three-pounder guns, and an equal number of the same type of thirty-two-pounder guns, as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, said test to be made with the cartridge known as a reinforce cartridge, and for said purpose the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be expended until the owners of the patents for such guns and cartridges shall contract at such a price as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy for the exclusive right on the part of the Government to manufacture by contract or otherwise, such guns and cartridges without the payment of any royalty upon the same, the option of the Government to make such contract to be exercised within a period to be fixed by said contract.

Proviso.

Purchase of rights

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: Towards the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers, and machinery, and for the payment of premiums for increased speed or horse-power under contracts now existing and to be made under this and other acts providing for increase of the Navy, four million and fifty-five thousand dollars, of which sum fifty-five thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be expended by the Secretary of the Navy upon the electric lighting of the Miantonomah, Terror, Monadnock, Petrel, and Vesuvius, in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized to be expended on the said vessels.

Machinery, boilers, etc.

Electric lights for new vessels.

ARMAMENT: Towards the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; of the vessels authorized by sections one and two of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of the unfinished monitors mentioned in section three of the same act; of the Miantonomah; of the vessels authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the vessels authorized by the act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and this act, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Armament.
Vol. 23, p. 433.

Vol. 24, pp. 215, 594

Ante, p. 472.

GUN PLANT, NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To complete the construction and equipment of the ordnance shops, offices, and gun plant at the Washington navy-yard, to be made immediately available, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Washington.
Establishing gun plant.

Approved, March 2, 1888

CHAP. 372.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety:

Army appropriations.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Line officers.

Additional pay for twenty-one aids-de-camp, one military secretary, and officers of foot-regiments when mounted by proper authority, additional to and payable with their current monthly pay, eight thousand dollars.

Additional.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Longevity.

Enlisted men.	FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.
Pay.	For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.
Hospital corps.	For pay of Hospital Corps, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Service pay.	For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
General service clerks and messengers.	For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
General staff.	FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.
Adjutant-General's Department.	ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty thousand dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; In all, sixty-six thousand dollars.
Inspector-General's Department.	INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Corps of Engineers.	THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars; In all, three hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Staff officers. Ordnance Department.	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; In all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Quartermaster's Department.	QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty thousand dollars; In all, one hundred and ninety six thousand five hundred dollars
Subsistence Department.	SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.
Medical Department.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; In all, five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and nine thousand dollars;

Pay Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars;

Longevity.

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Retired list. Officers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army, on the retired list, seventy thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay and traveling expenses of not exceeding fifty contract surgeons, for pay of not exceeding one hundred and sixty hospital matrons, and not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Contract surgeons, etc.

For pay of not exceeding forty paymaster's clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, not exceeding thirty paymaster's messengers, and traveling expenses of paymaster's clerks; in all, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed paymaster's clerks and contract surgeons when traveling on duty shall be four cents per mile, and, in addition thereto, when transportation can not be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers.

Paymasters' clerks and messengers.

Proviso. Maximum travelling allowance.

For compensation of witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, seven thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-three cents.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings, and so forth, in Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred dollars

Public buildings, Washington.

For the pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the officers detailed to obtain the same shall be entitled to mileage and transportation and also commutation of quarters while on this duty, as provided when on other duty.

Military information from abroad.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge; in all, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Allowances, etc., enlisted men.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum

Mileage to officers.

Proviso.

Maximum allowances.	to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers: <i>And provided further</i> , That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: <i>And provided further</i> , That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind, not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to the said Department;
On subsidized roads.	
Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.	
	Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, twelve million seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents.
Total pay accounts.	All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

Subsistence supplies.	For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, contract surgeons, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, salt, and vinegar; for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake-ovens at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance-sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in the department, division and Army rifle competitions, while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.
Extra duty pay.	
Amount.	
Civilian employees.	

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank-books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered.

Provisos.
Printing.

Purchases

Incidental expenses

Incidental expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams, on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and store-houses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expense of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons; purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket-ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days, in the Quartermaster's Department, but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

Vol. 5, p. 267.

Proviso.
Extra duty pay.

Purchase of horses.	For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit.	
Transportation.	<p>Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draught and pack animals, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train-masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for clearing roads, and for removing obstruction from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid: <i>Provided</i>, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; in all, two million seven hundred thousand dollars.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Land-grant roads.	
Barracks and quarters.	Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War, for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: <i>And provided further</i> , That no more than one million three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this
<i>Provisos.</i> Expenditures over \$500.	

act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

For officers' quarters at the post at Columbus, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

For shelter, shooting-galleries, ranges, repairs and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of about one hundred and one acres of land adjoining or near the post, at Madison Barracks, New York, for rifle-range and drill and camping purposes, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Purchase of site for Fort Elliott, Texas: For payment for sections forty-seven, fifty-three, fifty-five, and sixty-seven, in block A five of surveys made for the Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company, according to the sketch of the surveys in said block number A five, certified by the commissioner of the general land office of the State of Texas, January fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to be correct, seventeen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Secretary of War to complete the Water Supply System of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming Territory, twenty four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including hereafter the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of quarters for hospital-stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the post at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars, except where a post is situated at a city of more than fifty thousand inhabitants the cost of construction of such quarters may be not to exceed twelve hundred dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided, also*, That hereafter the regimental price fixed for altering and fitting soldiers' clothing shall not exceed the cost of making the same at the clothing depots:

Civilian employees.

Maximum salaries.

Quarters, Columbus, Ohio.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Drill ground, Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Fort Elliott, Tex.
Purchase of site.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Water supply.

Hospitals.

Quarters for hospital stewards, etc.

Proviso.
Designation of posts.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Provisos.

Military prison.

Altering clothing.

Medical Department

Supplies, etc.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provisions is made, for the

proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and not over forty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department.

Medical Museum.

Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Library.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses.

Engineer depot at Willets' Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay to soldiers employed for periods of not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draughtsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine-drivers, teamsters, repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willet's Point in their special duties of sappers and miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, for use on public works and surveys, four thousand dollars.

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, five hundred dollars.

New buildings.

For a building to contain engineer models, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small-arms.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target-practice, and marksmen's medals and insignia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred thousand dollars.

Repair, etc.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.

Dynamite guns.

For the purchase by the Secretary of War of three pneumatic dynamite guns of fifteen-inch caliber, and the necessary machinery to fire and handle the same, ammunition and carriages for the same, to be placed and mounted ready for use, free of cost to the Government, at such point or points on the Pacific coast as may be designated

by the Secretary of War, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as he may deem proper.

For the purchase of machine guns, musket calibre, of American manufacture, twenty thousand dollars.

For manufacture, repair, and issue of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department: *Provided further*, That hereafter the cost to the Ordnance Department of all ordnance and ordnance stores issued to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, under the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be credited to the appropriation for "manufacture of arms at national armories", and used to procure like ordnance stores, and that said appropriation shall be available until exhausted, not exceeding two years.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by General Orders Number Seventy, Head-quarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For targets for artillery practice, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to cause examinations and tests to be made in converting the existing cast-iron ordnance of the War Department into steel lined breech loading torpedo howitzers for throwing high explosives, according to the plans heretofore submitted to Congress and to be submitted to the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification is hereby directed to examine and report upon a site or sites for ordnance testing and proving ground to be used in the testing and proving of heavy ordnance, having in view in the selection of said site or sites their accessibility by land and water, means of transportation, and suitability for the purpose intended, and also the actual and reasonable cost, and value of the land embraced in said site or sites and the least sum for which the same can be procured. Said Board shall report thereon to the Secretary of War, to be submitted to Congress at its next session; and in case the said Board shall select a site or sites and recommend their purchase, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to secure written proposals for the sale of the land so recommended, until such time as Congress may act upon the recommendation of said Board and of the Secretary of War.

For the necessary expenses under the foregoing provision, one thousand dollars so much thereof as may be necessary.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target-ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same; in all, five thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

Manufacture, etc., of arms.
Provisos.

Civilian clerks.

Arms for militia.
Vol. 24, p. 401.

Preserving ordnance stores.

Morning and evening guns.

Targets.

Conversion of cast-iron ordnance into steel-lined howitzers.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification to report on site for proving ground.

Expenses.

Recruiting service.

Expenses.

Signal service.

Expenses.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Commanding-Gen-
eral's office.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Adjutant-General's
department.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, two thousand dollars.

All other.

For binding current orders and purchasing maps for the Inspector-General's Department, five hundred dollars.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Maps of battle-
fields.

For finishing surveys and completing maps of battle-fields, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

West Point, N. Y.
Purchase of addi-
tional land.

PURCHASE OF LAND ADJOINING MILITARY RESERVATION AT WEST POINT. To enable the Secretary of War to purchase the two hundred and twenty-five acres of land on the Hudson River, directly south of the military reservation at West Point, belonging to the estate of Edward V. Kinsley, in accordance with the valuation of the same made by a board appointed under the provisions of the Army appropriation act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and approved by the Secretary of War, as appears by his letter to Congress dated January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, being House Executive Document Number One hundred and four, Fiftieth Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That such purchase shall not be completed, nor any payment made for said land until the title thereof shall be duly approved by the Attorney-General, and the Attorney-General on such purchase shall cause to be filed in the department of the State of New York proper evidence of the purchase of said lands to complete ceding of jurisdiction thereof to the United States: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War after a reexamination of the report of said Board and a further consideration of the question of the value of said land may if he deems it for the best interests of the United States proceed and acquire title to said two hundred and twenty-five acres of land by condemnation thereof under judicial proceedings to be commenced in the appropriate Circuit Court of the United States; which court shall for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of said land appoint three commissioners who shall be competent and disinterested appraisers; and all the proceedings for the condemnation aforesaid shall be in accordance except as herein provided with the act of Congress of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings and for other purposes."

Ante, p. 488.

Provisos.

Title.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Ante, p. 357.

Counterpoise bat-
tery.

For the construction of a counterpoise battery to mount a sea-coast rifled gun, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Said battery to be located at such point as the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications may direct: The erection of such battery shall be by the inventor thereof under the general direction of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications and shall be completed within twelve months from the time this act shall take effect, and the gun to be mounted thereon with its fittings shall be furnished by the Ordnance Department of the Navy.

Gun to be furnished
by the Navy.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 373.—An act making an appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; one assistant disbursing officer, who shall act as property clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; one draughtsman, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one fireman at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman at five hundred dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand four hundred dollars; four assistants in folding-room at six hundred dollars each; one clerk in folding-room at six hundred and sixty dollars; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messengers, carpenters, laborers and charwomen, ten thousand dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand and sixty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant clerks, etc.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

Botanical division.

One botanist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Section of vegetable pathology: One chief of section, two thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, for botanical division, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

POMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

Pomological division.

One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk one thousand dollars; in all, for pomological division, three thousand five hundred dollars.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION.

Microscopical division.

One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Chemical division

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

One chief chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in the chemical division, when necessary, six thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Entomological division.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY.

One ornithologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at six hundred and sixty dollars; and one clerk at six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and sixty dollars.

Experimental garden and grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM.

One curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; one night watchman for museum building, who shall also act as night watchman for seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Seed division.

SEED DIVISION.

One chief of seed division, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk at eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Statistical division.

STATISTICAL DIVISION.

One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each; four clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Forestry division.

FORESTRY DIVISION.

One chief of forestry division, two thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Investigations and miscellaneous expenses.
Botanical division.

Botanical investigations and experiments.—Botanical Division: For purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium, and for labor in preparing same; for investigations and

experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations, and of other economic and medicinal plants, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith; and for employing local botanists for exploration and collection of plants in little known districts, and for special work for the improvement of the herbarium and for artists for drawing and engraving, twenty thousand dollars. And the unexpended balance of appropriations under this head for the current fiscal year is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Reappropriation.

Section of vegetable pathology: For investigating the nature of the diseases of fruits and fruit-trees, grain, and other useful plants, due to parasitic fungi; for chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; for experiments with remedies; for necessary traveling expenses; for the preparation of drawings and illustrations, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, fifteen thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the investigation of the disease in peach trees known as yellows and remedies therefor.

Vegetable pathology.

Pomological information.—Pomological Division: For traveling within the United States and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, four thousand dollars.

Pomological division.

Investigating the adulteration of food.—Microscopical Division: For microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations, and other necessary supplies; for traveling expenses, and for the purchase of food samples and fibers in making investigations and examinations into the adulterations of food, one thousand dollars.

Microscopical division.

Laboratory.—Chemical Division: For chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples, and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, six thousand dollars.

Chemical division.

Chemical Division: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including the purchase of samples, transportation, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrating, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased on the open market, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be made immediately available; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to when and where the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were purchased, when and where analyzed, and the result of such analysis, together with the name of the manufacturer and the brand or label on the package or article.

Examination of food, etc., adulterations.

Proviso.

Separate reports.

Investigating the history and habits of insects.—Entomological Division: For the promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arborculture, and horticulture; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them, and preventives to the biting of domestic animals by poisonous insects and remedies and antidotes for such bites; for publishing reports thereon; and for illustrations, chemicals, (traveling within the United States, and other expenses in the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars.

Entomological division.

For collecting and disseminating information relating to silk-culture; for purchasing and distributing silk-worm eggs, and for conducting at some point in the District of Columbia experiments with automatic machinery for reeling silk from the cocoon, and for

Silk culture.

Sales.	expenses incurred in collecting, purchasing, preparing for transportation, and transporting cocoons, and for expenses of stations in connection therewith, and for necessary traveling expenses, twenty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to sell in open market any and all reeled silk and silk waste produced in these experiments, and to apply the proceeds of such sales to the payment of the legitimate expenses incurred therein; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall make full report to Congress of the experiments herein provided for, and also of all sales and purchases made under this paragraph, with the names and residences of all producers of cocoons of whom purchases are made.
Woman's Silk Culture Association.	For the encouragement and development of the culture of raising raw silk, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Woman's Silk Culture Association of the United States, located at Philadelphia, and to be paid directly to said association; and said association shall make a full and detailed report of the expenditures and results obtained under this appropriation, to the Secretary of Agriculture who shall transmit the same to Congress, and two thousand five hundred dollars for the same purposes and under the same restrictions and conditions, to the Ladies' Silk Culture Society of California, and for the continuation of the study and experiments by Joseph Neumann of the wild native silk-worm of California, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid directly to said Joseph Neumann; and the said Joseph Neumann shall report the results of such work to the Secretary of Agriculture on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety.
Report.	
Ladies' Silk Culture Society	
Joseph Neumann.	
Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.	Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy: For the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy; an investigation of the food habits, distribution, and migrations of North American birds and mammals, in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing report thereon; and for drawings, traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seven thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
Gardens and grounds.	Experimental gardens and grounds: For labor in experimental gardens and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, twelve thousand dollars.
Tools, etc.	For blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, lawn-mowers, and other machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; for the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs, for propagating purposes, including expense of material and labor in packing plants for distribution and for transportation, for necessary pots, tubs, watering-cans, and hose, materials for the destruction of insects, and all other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; for the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, and tin for roofing and spouting, hardware, and for carpenter, painter, and other mechanical work necessary for keeping in good repair the conservatories, green-houses, and other garden structures, fourteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Museum.	Museum: For collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, for labor and material in preparing them for the museum, one thousand dollars.
Seed division.	Seed division: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expenses of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal-cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars.
Distribution.	An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall, upon their request, be supplied to

Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents; and the person receiving such seeds shall inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *But provided, however*, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as maybe, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

Provisos.

Seeds uncalled for.

Purchases.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Printing seed-pockets, labels, postal-cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing, and for repairing presses, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Printing, etc.

Collecting agricultural statistics, division of agricultural statistics: For collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics; for expenses of local investigations and compilations, and for necessary traveling expenses; for statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; for compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and for the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal-cards and postage-stamps, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the preparation and printing of maps and charts, illustrating the progress of rural production and crop distribution of the United States, and for special investigation of the agricultural statistics of the States and Territories of the Rocky Mountain region, with traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith.

Statistical division

Proviso.

Crop charts, etc.

Furniture, cases, and repairs: For repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

Library: For entomological, botanical, and historical works of reference, works on chemistry, forestry, mineralogy, maps, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and the completion of imperfect series, two thousand dollars.

Library.

Salaries and expenses Bureau of Animal Industry: For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia from one State into another: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to be conducted within the United

Bureau of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.

Proviso.

Investigation of hog cholera.

Duties of Secretary
of Agriculture.

Vol. 23, p. 31.
Ante, p. 833.

Quarantine stations
for neat cattle.

Forestry division.

Postage.

Contingent expenses.

Manufacture of su-
gar from sorghum and
beets.

Re-appropriation.
Ante, p. 333.

Proviso.
Report.

Experimental sta-
tions.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Preparation of re-
ports, etc.

States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for the prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague. The authority granted to the Commissioner of Agriculture by the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and by the provision of the appropriation act for the Agricultural Department, approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, relating to said Bureau, is hereby vested in the Secretary of Agriculture; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to perform all the duties named in said acts and all other acts of Congress in force on February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be performed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Quarantine stations for neat-cattle: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat-cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of Forestry: For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, eight thousand dollars.

Postage: For postage on return-letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses: For stationery, freight, express-charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, repairs of harness, for paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, actual traveling expenses while on the business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

Experiments in manufacture of sugar from sorghum and beets: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and from beets, and especially to so continue said experiments as to result in the acquisition and extension of knowledge concerning all the processes of the production of cane and beets and the best varieties of the same, and the manufacture of the same into sugar, including the purchase and transportation of samples and supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the sum remaining unexpended from the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes hereinbefore expressed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress, on or before the first day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety, stating fully and accurately an itemized account of every expenditure made under this provision and the results of all experiments made, and also including the purchase and transportation of samples and supplies.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

That to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States, under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," six hundred thousand dollars, fifteen thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and

eighty-seven, and to compare, edit, and publish such of the results of the experiments made under section two of said act by said experimental stations as he may deem necessary; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That, as far as practicable, all such stations shall devote a portion of their work to the examination and classification of the soils of their respective States and Territories, with a view to securing more extended knowledge and better development of their agricultural capabilities.

Proviso.

Examination of soils.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 374.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For mail depredations, and post-office inspectors, and fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, two hundred thousand dollars.

Mail depredations inspectors.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, thirteen million six hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, six million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks and employees attached to the first-class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however*, That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated, namely:

Clerks in post-offices.

Classification in first-class offices.

Proviso.
Limit.

Assistant postmaster, salary not exceeding fifty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand five hundred dollars to not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum, except New York, New York, where the salary of the assistant postmaster shall be fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and that of the second assistant postmaster at two thousand dollars per annum.

Assistant postmasters.
Vol. 22, p. 60.

New York.

Secretary and stenographer to postmaster, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Secretary, etc., to postmasters.

Cashier, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, two thousand dollars, two thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Cashiers.

Assistant cashier, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Assistants.

Finance clerks, book-keepers.	Finance clerks, including book-keepers, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.
Stamp clerks.	Stamp clerks, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.
Agents.	Stamp agents, as now compensated, at twenty-four dollars per annum.
Superintendents of mails.	Superintendents of mails, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of mails shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.
Vol. 22, p. 600.	
New York.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendents of mails, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.
Superintendents of delivery.	Superintendents of delivery, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of delivery shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.
Vol. 22, p. 600.	
New York.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendents of delivery, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.
Superintendents of registry.	Superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding thirty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Washington District of Columbia, where the salary of the superintendent of registry shall be fixed at not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.
New York, Chicago, Washington.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second assistant superintendents of registry shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, respectively.
New York.	
Superintendents, money orders.	Superintendent, money order division, salary not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of the money-order division shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.
New York.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendent, money order division, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second
New York.	

assistant superintendents of money order and the chief book keeper shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one thousand eight hundred dollars respectively.

Superintendents of stations, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salaries of the superintendents of Stations "A" and "D" shall be fixed at two thousand five hundred dollars each per annum, and superintendents of Stations "E" and "F" shall be fixed at two thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Superintendents of stations.

New York.

Clerks in charge of stations, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Clerks in charge of stations.

Foremen of crews or working sections, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Foremen of working sections, etc.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry, money order, directory, and nixie clerks, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, etc.

Separators and assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, clerks for special delivery mail, raters of third and fourth class mail matter, weighers of second class mail matter, stock or supply clerks, and time keepers, seven classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Separators, etc.

Stampers and mail messengers, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum.

Stampers, etc.

Printers, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Printers.

Pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, and general-utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum.

Pressmen, messengers, etc.

Auditor and draughtsman at New York, New York, three thousand dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum respectively.

Auditor, draughtsman, New York.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks attached to the second class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however*, That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification as shall be made under this act shall not exceed the several sums appropriated by this act for the service authorized to be classified, namely:

Classification of second-class officer

Proviso.
Limit.

Chief clerk, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundred of dollars, from seven hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Chief clerk.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, stamp clerks, and money-order clerks, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, etc.

Separators, and assorters, paper-distributors, general-delivery clerks, and general utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Separators, etc.

Stampers, messengers, porters, janitors, and watchmen, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from three hundred dollars to not exceeding six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That

Stampers, messengers, etc.

Proviso.

Promotions.	when the salaries hereinbefore stated are adjusted and fixed, no clerk or employee shall be promoted or advanced in grade or salary without the approval of the Postmaster-General, in accordance with the requirement of section four hundred and sixty-four, Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and hereafter postmasters at offices of the first and second classes shall submit rosters of the clerks attached to their respective offices to the Postmaster-General, to take effect from the first day of the fiscal year, July first, instead of January first, as heretofore; and no roster shall be considered in effect until approved by the Postmaster-General.
Rosters of clerks.	
Repeal.	That all acts and parts of acts that conflict with the provisions hereinbefore stated are hereby repealed.
Rent, light, and fuel.	For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, including rent of city post-office at Washington, District of Columbia six hundred and ten thousand dollars, and of this sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars may be paid for the rent of a branch post-office on Capitol Hill in the city of Washington.
Washington.	
Rent, etc., third-class offices.	For rent, light, and fuel to post-offices of the third class, five hundred and five thousand and eighty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights in any one year.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Limit.	
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous and incidental items for first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Free delivery.	For free-delivery service, eight million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster General may, when if in his judgment the good of the service so requires make contract for necessary supplies for the free-delivery service for a period not exceeding four years.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Contracts for supplies.	For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Stationery.	
Twine, etc.	For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars. For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars. For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, fifteen thousand dollars. For post-marking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty-five thousand dollars. For packing-boxes, saw dust, paste, and hardware, three thousand dollars. For printing facing slips, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for post-offices of the first and second classes, seven thousand dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland transportation. Star routes.	For inland mail transportation, namely, inland transportation by star routes, five million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Steam-boat routes.	For inland transportation by steam-boat routes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Messenger service.	For mail messenger service, one million dollars.
Bags and catchers.	For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Locks and keys.	For mail locks and keys, fifteen thousand dollars.
Repair shop, Washington.	For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to make a lease of a suitable place in the city of Washington, and to furnish and equip the same with the tools, implements, and machinery and other material which may be necessary to repair mail bags and sacks, and mail locks and keys, ten thousand dollars.
Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroads routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight
Freight.	

on postal-cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, nineteen million one hundred and five thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

For railway post-office car service, two million two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For railway post-office clerks, five million six hundred thousand dollars.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and ninety-five thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, withdraw this fund, or any portion thereof, from any railroad company when, in his judgment, the public interests require it.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special delivery stamps, one hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, nine thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, eight hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expense of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal-cards, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal-cards, and expense of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes, one hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars.

For ship, steam-boat, and way letters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.

For transportation of foreign mails, six hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses of United States delegates to Vienna Postal Congress, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster-General.

The Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply in writing, copies of any sheets of the Post Office Maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety

Approved, March 2, 1889.

Postal cars.

Railway-mail clerks.

Special facilities.

Proviso.

Miscellaneous.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Stamps.

Distribution.

Stamped envelopes, etc.

Distribution.

Postal-cards.

Distribution.

Official, etc., envelopes.

Ship, etc., letters.

Printing, etc., drafts

Miscellaneous.

Superintendent for foreign mails.

Transportation.

Balance due foreign countries.
Vienna Postal Congress.
Delegates.

Post-office maps.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 375.—An act to incorporate the Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company.

Washington and
Sandy Spring Narrow
Gauge Railroad Com-
pany incorporated.
Incorporators.

Location of line.

Capital stock.

Meeting of incorpo-
rators.

Commissioners.

Subscriptions.
Proviso.

Ten per cent. to be
paid on subscribing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Henry M. Baker and A. G. M. Prevost, of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and J. L. Husband, G. G. Kimball, H. Maurice Talbott, O. P. H. Clark, and G. O. B. Cissell, of the State of Maryland, and E. J. Evans, of the State of Virginia, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in law, by the name of the Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity, and may make and have a common seal, and the same alter at their pleasure; and said corporation is hereby authorized to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, operate, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line with all the necessary appurtenances, namely: Beginning at a point in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, at the intersection of Boundary street and New York avenue and extending parallel with the line of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to a point at about one mile from said Boundary street; thence leaving the line of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and going in a northeasterly course to the northeastern boundary line of the District of Columbia at or near the intersection of the said northeastern boundary line and the Riggs road, as may hereafter be surveyed and agreed on by and between the parties named, or their successors, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, That the capital stock of said corporation shall consist of three thousand shares at a par of fifty dollars per share each, which shall in all respects be deemed personal property, and shall be transferable only on the books of the Company to be kept at their principal office. The persons (or their assigns) hereinbefore named, or a majority thereof, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The first meeting of said incorporators shall be held within twenty days from the passage of this act, in the city of Washington. A notice of said meeting, to be signed by seven of the incorporators named herein, shall be published for not less than fifteen days, in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, and no other notice of said meeting shall be required. At the first meeting of said incorporators they shall select seven of their number as a board of commissioners of the Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company. Said board of commissioners, as soon as practicable after being selected, shall organize by the choice from its members of a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The said board of commissioners shall cause to be opened books in the city of Washington, and to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation; *Provided*, That the said board of commissioners shall first give ten day's notice of the opening of books for the subscription to the capital stock of said company; and a cash payment of ten per centum of all subscriptions shall be made at the time of subscribing, and it shall be receipted for by the treasurer of said board of commissioners, who shall be a bonded officer in an amount to be fixed by said board of commissioners; and as soon as an amount equal to two-thirds of the capital stock of said company shall have been subscribed, and five per centum paid in on the same to the treasurer of said board of commissioners then the said board of commissioners shall appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said company, and shall give notice thereof in one newspaper published in the city of Washington, at least five days previous to the day of said meeting; and such subscribers as

shall attend the meeting so called, either in person or by lawful proxy, then and there shall elect by ballot seven directors for said corporation; and at such election each share of said capital stock shall entitle the owner thereof to one vote. The president and the Secretary of the board of commissioners, and in the case of their absence or inability any two of the officers of said board, shall act as inspectors of said election, and shall certify under their hands the names of the directors elected at said meeting; and the said commissioners, treasurer, and secretary shall then deliver over to said directors all the properties, subscription-books, and other books in their possession, and thereupon the duties of said commissioners shall cease, and thereafter the stockholders shall constitute said body politic and corporate, and said corporation shall be deemed to be completely organized and constituted with all the faculties, rights, and privileges hereby granted.

Election of directors.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have all the powers, qualities, faculties, rights, and privileges which lawfully belong to corporations generally, so far as the same shall be necessary for the purposes of its incorporation.

General powers, etc.

SEC. 3. That there shall be seven directors of said corporation, who shall be a board to transact and manage all the affairs of the corporation and exercise all its powers, subject to the control of the stockholders in general meeting. A majority of the board shall be a quorum. They shall be elected annually by the stockholders in general meeting, and shall hold their offices for one year and until successors shall be elected. They shall be stockholders of the corporation. They shall be elected under regulations and supervision as the board of directors or stockholders shall prescribe after the first election.

Board of directors.

SEC. 4. That the board of directors shall elect one of their own number as president of the corporation, and his term of office shall be the same as their own, and he shall exercise such powers as the board or stockholders shall prescribe.

President.

SEC. 5. That a general meeting of the stockholders shall be held annually, at such time and place as the by-laws shall prescribe; and a general meeting may also be called at any time and place by the board of directors, at least ten days' notice thereof being given by advertisement in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington. In all elections, and in the decision of all questions each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock held by him or her. A number of stockholders holding a majority of the shares subscribed, and being in person or represented by proxy, shall be a quorum of a meeting of the stockholders. Stockholders may vote in person or by proxy, and the form of proxies may be prescribed by the by-laws. Less than a quorum of the stockholders may adjourn a meeting from time to time.

Annual meeting.

Elections.

SEC. 6. That the board of directors shall have the power to make assessments from time to time on the capital stock until the same shall be paid up; and upon default in the payment of any sum assessed and due upon said stock, the stock may be forfeited and sold for the payment thereof, with interest and expenses, under such regulations as the by-laws shall prescribe, or the corporation may by suit recover the same from the holder of the stock at the time of the assessment thereof.

Assessments.

SEC. 7. That said corporation shall have authority to construct, maintain, and work the railroad mentioned in the first section of this act, and such branches or lateral railroads from its main line as Congress may hereafter grant authority.

Authority.

SEC. 8. That the said railroad may be constructed with double tracks or single tracks, as the said corporation shall deem proper; and said corporation may construct and maintain all bridges, and other

Construction.

- structures and works which it shall deem necessary for the purpose of its incorporation; but the land which it shall have the right to acquire for the construction of such road and works shall not exceed an amount to be hereafter agreed on between said corporation and the commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- Bonds.** SEC. 9. That said Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to issue their bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of its railroad to the extent of sixteen thousand dollars per mile for each any every mile or fraction thereof, and to secure the same mortgage on its property, rights of way, and all property whatsoever, real, personal, and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation; and as proof and notice of its legal execution and effectual delivery said mortgage shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the District of Columbia.
- Completion.** SEC. 10. That the railroad herein authorized to be built shall be completed and in operation within three years from March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and in default of such completion within the time in this section specified, all rights, franchises, and privileges granted by this act shall immediately determine.
- Securing lands where consent is refused.** SEC. 11. That if the corporation can not agree with the owner for the purchase, use, or occupation of land, gravel, earth, timber, or other material required for the construction, enlargement, or repair of any of its works, or if the owner be a married woman, infant, non compos mentis, or out of the District, the said corporation may apply to the marshal of the District of Columbia, and he shall issue his warrant or summons for a jury to meet on the land at a day therein specified, and being not more than ten nor less than five days thereafter.
- Summoning jury.** SEC. 12. That the said United States marshal shall accordingly summon eighteen disinterested men, not related to either party; and if any of them refuse to attend, he may then summon or call others immediately to make up the number of eighteen. Each party have the right, in person or by attorney or agent, if present at the time, to strike off three, and the marshal shall strike off such as shall not be so stricken off by the parties, until the number shall be reduced to twelve, who shall be a jury.
- Condemnation by jury.** SEC. 13 That the marshal shall then administer an oath or affirmation to every person of the jury that he will impartially and to the best of his skill and judgment value the land or other property required by the corporation, and also, if the same be land required for the construction of the said railroad or work, the damage which the owner will sustain, if any, by the taking of the land for such use. The jury shall accordingly inquire of such value and damage, and make report thereof in writing, to be signed by them all, and setting forth in case of land the boundaries of the land and the estate, interest, or use to be taken by the corporation. Such inquisition and report shall be returned by the marshal to the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia.
- Report of inquisition.**
- Proceedings in court.** SEC. 14. That such inquisition and report shall be confirmed by such court unless good cause be shown to the contrary, and when confirmed shall be recorded by the clerk of said court; but for cause the court may set it aside and order another inquisition, or more than one from time to time, to be conducted in like manner as the first and with like effect, until an inquisition and report shall be confirmed by the court. Upon such confirmation of the first or any subsequent inquisition and report, and upon payment or tender of the amount fixed in the inquisition to be paid by the corporation, either to the owner or in court, as the court shall order, the said corporation shall be entitled to the property absolutely, or for such estate, interest, or use as shall have been valued and described in the inquisition and report, as fully as the same could be vested in the corporation by a

valid conveyance from the owner, and the corporation shall have the right to take away any material so valued

SEC. 15. That Congress reserves to itself the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 376.—An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon-bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the city of Sioux City, Iowa, to construct and maintain a high wagon-bridge across the Missouri River, at or near the city of Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river in the State of Nebraska, for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as the city of Sioux City, Iowa, may, from time to time, prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction, or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Sioux City, Iowa,
may bridge Missouri
River.

Wagon and foot
bridge.

Proviso.

Submission of plans.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval a design of and drawings for said bridge, and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, with shore-lines and soundings, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lower part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *And provided, also*, That if any bridge built under this act be constructed as a draw-bridge, it shall have a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a span or spans not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and no river spans shall be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear and the head-room under such spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; that said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, barges, or rafts; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own

Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Notification of approval.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this act, to notify the company or corporation authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company or corporation may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, and the Secretary of War, whenever he deems it necessary, may cause the owners of said bridge to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstructions; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of such bridge.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two years and be finished within four years from its passage.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 377.—An act providing in certain cases for the forfeiture of wagon-road grants in the State of Oregon.

Preamble.

Whereas the United States have heretofore made various grants of public lands to aid in the construction of different wagon-roads in the State of Oregon, and upon the condition that such roads should be completed within prescribed times; and

Whereas said grants were transferred by said State to sundry corporations, who were authorized by the State to construct such wagon-roads and to receive therefor the grants of lands thus made; and

Whereas the Department of the Interior certified portions of said lands to the State of Oregon upon the theory that said roads had been completed as required by the granting acts of Congress, and upon the certificate of the governor of the State of Oregon as to such completion; and

Whereas the legislature of the State of Oregon has memorialized Congress and therein alleged that certain of said wagon-roads, in whole or in part, were not so completed, and that to the extent of the lands coterminous with unconstructed portions the certifications

thereof by the Department of the Interior were unauthorized and illegal: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney-General, within six months after the passage of this act, to cause suit or suits to be brought, in the name of the United States, in the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon, against all persons, firms, and corporations claiming to own or to have an interest in the lands granted to the State of Oregon by the following enumerated acts of Congress, to wit:

"An act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of said State," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;

"An act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of said State," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six;

"An act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon-road from Dalles City, on the Columbia River, to Fort Boise, on the Snake River," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven;

To determine the questions of the seasonable and proper completion of said roads in accordance with the terms of the granting acts, either in whole or in part, the legal effect of the several certificates of the governors of the State of Oregon of the completion of said roads, and the right of resumption of such granted lands by the United States, and to obtain judgments, which the court is hereby authorized to render, declaring forfeited to the United States all of such lands as are coterminous with the part or parts of either of said wagon-roads which were not constructed in accordance with requirements of the granting acts, and setting aside patents which have issued for any such lands, saving and preserving the rights of all bona fide purchasers of either of said grants or of any portion of said grants for a valuable consideration, if any such there be. Said suit or suits shall be tried and adjudicated in like manner and by the same principles and rules of jurisprudence as other suits in equity are therein tried, with right to writ of error or appeal by either or any party as in other cases; and if any person, firm, or corporation having or claiming an interest in any of said lands shall be made defendant in such suit or suits, and in the judgment of the said court be a necessary or proper party defendant, and shall not be an inhabitant of or found within the said district, and shall not voluntarily appear thereto, it shall be lawful for the court to make an order directing said absent defendant or defendants to appear, plead, answer, or demur by a day certain to be designated, which order shall be served upon such absent defendant or defendants in the manner provided by section eight of an act entitled "An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from state courts, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five: *Provided*, That in the said circuit court, said suit or suits shall be advanced to hearing in preference to all other civil cases on the dockets: *And provided further*, That no right of appeal shall exist after six months from the entering of a final decree in said circuit court.

SEC. 2. That the State of Oregon, and any person or corporation claiming any interest under or through the grants aforesaid in the lands to be affected by said suit or suits, and whether made a party thereto or not, may intervene therein by sworn petition to defend his interest therein, as against the United States, or against each other, and affecting the said question of forfeiture, and may, upon such petition for intervention, also put in issue and have adjudicated and

Oregon.
Forfeiture of wagon-
road grants.

Vol. 13, p. 355.

Vol. 14, p. 89.

Vol. 14, p. 409.

Suit to be brought to
determine if construc-
tion were in specified
time.

Rights of bona fide
purchasers.

Proceedings.

Absent defendants.

Vol. 18, p. 472.

Provisos.
Advance.

Appeal.

Oregon and party in-
terested may inter-
vene.

determined any other question, whether of law or of fact, which may be in dispute between said intervener and the United States, and affecting the right or title to any part of the lands claimed to have been embraced within the grants of lands by the United States to or for either of said wagon-roads. Should the lands embraced within said grants or either of them or any portion thereof, be declared forfeited by the final determination of said suit or suits, the same shall be immediately restored to the public domain and become subject to disposal under the general land laws; and should the final determination of said suit or suits maintain the right of the aforesaid wagon-road grantees or their assigns to the lands embraced in said grants, the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith adjust said grants in accordance with such determination, and shall cause patents to be issued for the lands inuring to said grantees under said wagon-road grants and which have been heretofore unpatented: *Provided further*, That the lands actually settled upon or occupied and used as a homestead or for agricultural or grazing purposes, in cases in which such settler or occupant has acquired the title of the State of Oregon under the grants recited in the first section of this act to the same, not exceeding one section to any one settler or occupant, shall not be included in such suit, and such settler or occupant shall not be made a party thereto, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 378.—An act granting right of way to the Forest City and Watertown Railroad Company through the Sioux Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Forest City and Watertown Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the Territory of Dakota, its successors and assigns, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad through the lands set apart for the use of the Sioux Indians and commonly known as the Sioux Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the west bank of the Missouri River in Dewey County, Dakota, opposite Forest City, Potter County, Dakota Territory, running thence by the most practicable route in a south-westerly course between the Cheyenne and Moreau Rivers to the city of Deadwood, Dakota.

Forest City and Watertown Railroad Company granted right of way through Sioux Indian Reservation.

Location.

Width.

Stations.

Compensation to Indians.

Consent of Indians.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until the consent of such Indians as are entitled to such compensation shall be obtained thereto in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, and until plats

thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision.

Surveys, etc.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling-stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order within two years from the passage of this act.

Not assignable.

Provisos.
Mortgages.

Completion.

SEC. 5. That Congress shall have at all times power to alter, amend, or repeal this act and revoke all rights hereunder.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 379.—An act to increase the appropriation for the public building at Detroit, Michigan.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building by the United States Government at Detroit, Michigan, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one million five hundred thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building, including cost of last site purchased therefor.

Detroit, Mich.
Public building.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 23, p. 338.
Vol. 24, p. 483.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Contracts.

SEC. 3. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purposes provided in this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 380.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Winona, Minnesota.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and internal revenue and other Government offices at the city of Winona, Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building.

Winona, Minn.
Public building.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 23, p. 483.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 381.—An act to withdraw certain public lands from private entry, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Withdrawal from
private entry.
Missouri excepted.

Perfection of title.

Proviso.
Pre-emption settlers
may change to home-
stead entry.

Leave of absence on
account of crops fail-
ing, etc

Proviso.
Absence.

Price of forfeited
railroad lands.

Homesteaders may
enter up to one quar-
ter-section.

Additional proof not
required.

Proviso.
Applicable to owners
only.

To fail if original
entry is void.

Homestead settlers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act no public lands of the United States, except those in the State of Missouri shall be subject to private entry.

SEC. 2. That any person who has not heretofore perfected title to a tract of land of which he has made entry under the homestead law, may make a homestead entry of not exceeding one-quarter section of public land subject to such entry, such previous filing or entry to the contrary notwithstanding; but this right shall not apply to persons who perfect title to lands under the pre-emption or homestead laws already initiated: *Provided,* That all pre-emption settlers upon the public lands whose claims have been initiated prior to the passage of this act may change such entries to homestead entries and proceed to perfect their titles to their respective claims under the homestead law notwithstanding they may have heretofore had the benefit of such law, but such settlers who perfect title to such claims under the homestead law shall not thereafter be entitled to enter other lands under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the register and receiver of any public land office, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, that any settler upon the public domain under existing law is unable by reason of a total or partial destruction or failure of crops, sickness, or other unavoidable casualty, to secure a support for himself, herself, or those dependent upon him or her upon the lands settled upon, then such register and receiver may grant to such settler a leave of absence from the claim upon which he or she has filed for a period not exceeding one year at any one time, and such settler so granted leave of absence shall forfeit no rights by reason of such absence: *Provided,* That the time of such actual absence shall not be deducted from the actual residence required by law.

SEC. 4. That the price of all sections and parts of sections of the public lands within the limits of the portions of the several grants of lands to aid in the construction of rail roads which have been heretofore and which may hereafter be forfeited, which were by the act making such grants or have since been increased to the double minimum price, and, also, of all lands within the limits of any such railroad grant, but not embraced in such grant lying adjacent to and coterminous with the portions of the line of any such railroad which shall not be completed at the date of this act, is hereby fixed at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 5. That any homestead settler who has heretofore entered less than one-quarter section of land may enter other and additional land lying contiguous to the original entry, which shall not, with the land first entered and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres without proof of residence upon and cultivation of the additional entry; and if final proof of settlement and cultivation has been made for the original entry, when the additional entry is made, then the patent shall issue without further proof: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to or for the benefit of any person who at the date of making application for entry hereunder does not own and occupy the lands covered by his original entry: *And provided,* That if the original entry should fail for any reason, prior to patent or should appear to be illegal or fraudulent, the additional entry shall not be permitted, or if having been initiated shall be canceled.

SEC. 6. That every person entitled, under the provisions of the homestead laws, to enter a homestead, who has heretofore complied with or who shall hereafter comply with the conditions of said laws,

and who shall have made his final proof thereunder for a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres and received the receiver's final receipt therefor, shall be entitled under said laws to enter as a personal right, and not assignable, by legal subdivisions of the public lands of the United States subject to homestead entry, so much additional land as added to the quantity previously so entered by him shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That in no case shall patent issue for the land covered by such additional entry until the person making such additional entry shall have actually and in conformity with the homestead laws resided upon and cultivated the lands so additionally entered and otherwise fully complied with such laws: *Provided, also*, That this section shall not be construed as affecting any rights as to location of soldiers certificates heretofore issued under section two thousand three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes.

May complete entry to one-quarter section.

Provisos.

Patent.

Soldiers' certificates.

Completing proof.
Vol. 20, p. 472.

Time extended.

SEC. 7. That the "act to provide additional regulations for homestead and pre-emption entries of public lands," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall not be construed to forbid the taking of testimony for final proof within ten days following the day advertised as upon which such final proof shall be made, in cases where accident or unavoidable delays have prevented the applicant or witnesses from making such proof on the date specified.

Abandoned military reservations.
Vol. 23, p. 103.

SEC. 8. That nothing in this act shall be construed as suspending, repealing or in any way rendering inoperative the provisions of the act entitled, "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 382.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Interstate commerce.
Amendments to act.
Vol. 24, p. 380.

SEC. 6. That every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing the rates and fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property which any such common carrier has established and which are in force at the time upon its route. The schedules printed as aforesaid by any such common carrier shall plainly state the places upon its railroad between which property and passengers will be carried, and shall contain the classification of freight in force, and shall also state separately the terminal charges and any rules or regulations which in any wise change, affect, or determine any part or the aggregate of such aforesaid rates and fares and charges. Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type, and copies for the use of the public shall be posted in two public and conspicuous places, in every depot, station, or office of such carrier where passengers or freight, respectively, are received for transportation, in such form that they shall be accessible to the public and can be conveniently inspected.

Common carriers to print and post schedules.

Contents.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act receiving freight in the United States to be carried through a foreign country to any place in the United States shall also in like manner print and keep open to public inspection, at every depot or office where such freight is received for shipment, schedules showing the

Schedules of freight through foreign countries.

- through rates established and charged by such common carrier to all points in the United States beyond the foreign country to which it accepts freight for shipment; and any freight shipped from the United States through a foreign country into the United States, the through rate on which shall not have been made public as required by this act, shall, before it is admitted into the United States from said foreign country, be subject to customs duties as if said freight were of foreign production; and any law in conflict with this section is hereby repealed.
- To pay duty on failure to post.** "No advance shall be made in the rates, fares, and charges which have been established and published as aforesaid by any common carrier in compliance with the requirements of this section, except after ten days' public notice, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the increased rates, fares, or charges will go into effect; and the proposed changes shall be shown by printing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection. Reductions in such published rates, fares, or charges shall only be made after three days' previous public notice, to be given in the same manner that notice of an advance in rates must be given.
- Notice of advances.** "And when any such common carrier shall have established and published its rates, fares, and charges in compliance with the provisions of this section, it shall be unlawful for such common carrier to charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for the transportation of passengers or property, or for any services in connection therewith, than is specified in such published schedule of rates, fares, and charges as may at the time be in force.
- Notice of reductions.** "Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the Commission hereinafter provided for copies of its schedules of rates, fares, and charges which have been established and published in compliance with the requirements of this section, and shall promptly notify said Commission of all changes made in the same. Every such common carrier shall also file with said Commission copies of all contracts, agreements, or arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of this act to which it may be a party. And in cases where passengers and freight pass over continuous lines or routes operated by more than one common carrier, and the several common carriers operating such lines or routes establish joint tariffs of rates or fares or charges for such continuous lines or routes, copies of such joint tariffs shall also, in like manner, be filed with said Commission.
- Unlawful to deviate from schedules.** Such joint rates, fares, and charges on such continuous lines so filed as aforesaid shall be made public by such common carriers when directed by said Commission, in so far as may, in the judgment of the Commission, be deemed practicable; and said Commission shall from time to time prescribe the measure of publicity which shall be given to such rates, fares, and charges, or to such part of them as it may deem it practicable for such common carrier to publish, and the places in which they shall be published.
- Copies to be filed with Commission.** "No advance shall be made in joint rates, fares, and charges, shown upon joint tariffs, except after ten days' notice to the Commission, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the increased rates, fares, or charges will go into effect. No reduction shall be made in joint rates, fares, and charges, except after three days' notice, to be given to the Commission as is above provided in the case of an advance of joint rates. The Commission may make public such proposed advances, or such reductions, in such manner as may, in its judgment, be deemed practicable, and may prescribe from time to
- Joint tariffs of rates.**
- To be made public.**
- Advances in joint rates.**
- Reductions in joint rates.**

time the measure of publicity which common carriers shall give to advances or reductions in joint tariffs.

"It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, party to any joint tariff, to charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for the transportation of persons or property, or for any services in connection therewith, between any points as to which a joint rate, fare, or charge is named thereon than is specified in the schedule filed with the Commission in force at the time.

Deviations unlawful.

"The Commission may determine and prescribe the form in which the schedules required by this section to be kept open to public inspection shall be prepared and arranged, and may change the form from time to time as shall be found expedient.

Form of schedules.

"If any such common carrier shall neglect or refuse to file or publish its schedules or tariffs of rates, fares, and charges as provided in this section, or any part of the same, such common carrier shall, in addition to other penalties herein prescribed, be subject to a writ of mandamus, to be issued by any circuit court of the United States in the judicial district wherein the principal office of said common carrier is situated, or wherein such offense may be committed, and if such common carrier be a foreign corporation in the judicial circuit wherein such common carrier accepts traffic and has an agent to perform such service, to compel compliance with the aforesaid provisions of this section; and such writ shall issue in the name of the people of the United States, at the relation of the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act; and the failure to comply with its requirements shall be punishable as and for a contempt; and the said Commissioners, as complainants, may also apply, in any such circuit court of the United States, for a writ of injunction against such common carrier, to restrain such common carrier from receiving or transporting property among the several States and Territories of the United States, or between the United States and adjacent foreign countries, or between ports of transshipment and of entry and the several States and Territories of the United States, as mentioned in the first section of this act, until such common carrier shall have complied with the aforesaid provisions of this section of this act."

Proceedings on failure to file or publish schedules, etc.

Writ of mandamus to issue.

Failure to comply punishable as contempt.

Injunction to issue.

SEC. 2. That section ten of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment to section 10.

Vol. 24, p. 282.

Penalty for violation.

"SEC. 10. That any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person, acting for or employed by such corporation, who, alone or with any other corporation, company, person, or party, shall willfully do or cause to be done, or shall willingly suffer or permit to be done, any act, matter, or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or who shall aid or abet therein, or shall willfully omit or fail to do any act, matter, or thing in this act required to be done, or shall cause or willingly suffer or permit any act, matter, or thing so directed or required by this act to be done not to be so done, or shall aid or abet any such omission or failure, or shall be guilty of any infraction of this act, or shall aid or abet therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each offense: *Provided*, That if the offense for which any person shall be convicted as aforesaid shall be an unlawful discrimination in rates, fares, or charges, for the transportation of passengers or property, such person shall, in addition to the fine hereinbefore provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Fine. *Provided*. Imprisonment for unlawful discrimination.

Punishment for false
billing, classification,
weighing, etc.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any officer or agent thereof, or any person acting for or employed by such corporation, who, by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, shall knowingly and willfully assist, or shall willingly suffer or permit, any person or persons to obtain transportation for property at less than the regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation of such common carrier, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

Punishment to ship-
pers falsely billing, etc.

"Any person and any officer or agent of any corporation or company who shall deliver property for transportation to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, or for whom as consignor or consignee any such carrier shall transport property, who shall knowingly and willfully, by false billing, false classification, false weighing, false representation of the contents of the package, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, whether with or without the consent or connivance of the carrier, its agent or agents, obtain transportation for such property at less than the regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation, shall be deemed guilty of fraud, which is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject for each offense to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment to ship-
per for inducing dis-
criminations.

"If any such person, or any officer or agent of any such corporation or company, shall, by payment of money or other thing of value, solicitation, or otherwise, induce any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or any of its officers or agents, to discriminate unjustly in his, its, or their favor as against any other consignor or consignee in the transportation of property, or shall aid or abet any common carrier in any such unjust discrimination, such person, or such officer or agent of such corporation or company, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense; and such person, corporation, or company shall also, together with said common carrier, be liable, jointly or severally, in an action on the case to be brought by any consignor or consignee discriminated against in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction for all damages caused by or resulting therefrom."

Amendment to sec-
tion 12.
Vol. 24, p. 383.
Scope of Commis-
sion.

SEC. 3. That section twelve of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That the Commission hereby created shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers subject to the provisions of this act, and shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and shall have the right to obtain from such common carriers full and complete information necessary to enable the Commission to perform the duties and carry out the objects for which it was created; and the Commission is hereby authorized and required to execute and enforce the provisions of this act; and, upon the request of the Commission, it shall be the duty of any district attorney

of the United States to whom the Commission may apply to institute in the proper court and to prosecute, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, all necessary proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and for the punishment of all violations thereof; and the costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States; and for the purposes of this act the Commission shall have power to require, by subpoena, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements, and documents relating to any matter under investigation, and in case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Commission, or any party to a proceeding before the Commission, may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents under the provisions of this section.

District attorneys to institute necessary proceedings.

Power to send for persons and papers.

"And any of the circuit courts of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or other person, issue an order requiring such common carrier or other person to appear before said Commission (and produce books and papers if so ordered) and give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. The claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such witness from testifying; but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person on the trial of any criminal proceeding."

Circuit courts to issue subpoenas.

Crimination of party not to excuse.

SEC. 4. That section fourteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. That whenever an investigation shall be made by said Commission, it shall be its duty to make a report in writing in respect thereto, which shall include the findings of fact upon which the conclusions of the Commission are based; together with its recommendation as to what reparation, if any, should be made by the common carrier to any party or parties who may be found to have been injured; and such findings so made shall thereafter, in all judicial proceedings, be deemed prima facie evidence as to each and every fact found.

Amendments to section 14.
Vol. 24, p. 384.
Written reports of investigations to be made.

"All reports of investigations made by the Commission shall be entered of record, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the party who may have complained, and to any common carrier that may have been complained of.

Record.
Copy.

"The Commission may provide for the publication or its reports and decisions in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publications shall be competent evidence of the reports and decisions of the Commission therein contained, in all courts of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof. The Commission may also cause to be printed for early distribution its annual reports."

Publishing reports and decisions.

SEC. 5. That section sixteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. That whenever any common carrier, as defined in and subject to the provisions of this act, shall violate, or refuse or neglect to obey or perform any lawful order or requirement of the Commission created by this act, not founded upon a controversy requiring a trial by jury, as provided by the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States, it shall be lawful for the Commission or for any company or person interested in such order or requirement, to apply in a summary way, by petition, to the circuit court of the United States

Amendments to section 16.
Vol. 24, p. 384.
Proceedings in circuit courts for violations of this act or disobeying order of Commission.

Court to hear on short notice.

Pleadings.

Report of Commission *prima facie* as to facts.

Court to issue injunction, etc.

Writ of attachment on disobeying process.

Fine.

Enforcement.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

District attorney to prosecute.

Proceedings in matters requiring jury trial.

sitting in equity in the judicial district in which the common carrier complained of has its principal office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order or requirement shall happen, alleging such violation or disobedience, as the case may be; and the said court shall have power to hear and determine the matter, on such short notice to the common carrier complained of as the court shall deem reasonable; and such notice may be served on such common carrier, his or its officers, agents, or servants in such manner as the court shall direct; and said court shall proceed to hear and determine the matter speedily as a court of equity, and without the formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits in equity, but in such manner as to do justice in the premises; and to this end such court shall have power, if it think fit, to direct and prosecute in such mode and by such persons as it may appoint, all such inquiries as the court may think needful to enable it to form a just judgment in the matter of such petition; and on such hearing the findings of fact in the report of said Commission shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matters therein stated; and if it be made to appear to such court, on such hearing or on report of any such person or persons, that the lawful order or requirement of said Commission drawn in question has been violated or disobeyed, it shall be lawful for such court to issue a writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such common carrier from further continuing such violation or disobedience of such order or requirement of said Commission, and enjoining obedience to the same; and in case of any disobedience of any such writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such court to issue writs of attachment, or any other process of said court incident or applicable to writs of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, against such common carrier, and if a corporation, against one or more of the directors, officers, or agents of the same, or against any owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or other person failing to obey such writ of injunction, or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise; and said court may, if it shall think fit, make an order directing such common carrier or other person so disobeying such writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to pay such sum of money, not exceeding for each carrier or person in default the sum of five hundred dollars for every day, after a day to be named in the order, that such carrier or other person shall fail to obey such injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise; and such moneys shall be payable as the court shall direct, either to the party complaining or into court, to abide the ultimate decision of the court, or into the Treasury; and payment thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovering the same, be enforced by attachment or order in the nature of a writ of execution, in like manner as if the same had been recovered by a final decree in personam in such court. When the subject in dispute shall be of the value of two thousand dollars or more, either party to such proceeding before said court may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, under the same regulations now provided by law in respect of security for such appeal; but such appeal shall not operate to stay or supersede the order of the court or the execution of any writ or process thereon; and such court may, in every such matter, order the payment of such costs and counsel fees as shall be deemed reasonable. Whenever any such petition shall be filed or presented by the Commission it shall be the duty of the district attorney, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, to prosecute the same; and the costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

"If the matters involved in any such order or requirement of said Commission are founded upon a controversy requiring a trial by

jury, as provided by the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and any such common carrier shall violate or refuse or neglect to obey or perform the same, after notice given by said Commission as provided in the fifteenth section of this act, it shall be lawful for any company or person interested in such order or requirement to apply in a summary way by petition to the circuit court of the United States sitting as a court of law in the judicial district in which the carrier complained of has its principal office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order or requirement shall happen, alleging such violation or disobedience as the case may be; and said court shall by its order then fix a time and place for the trial of said cause, which shall not be less than twenty nor more than forty days from the time said order is made, and it shall be the duty of the marshal of the district in which said proceeding is pending to forthwith serve a copy of said petition, and of said order, upon each of the defendants, and it shall be the duty of the defendants to file their answers to said petition within ten days after the service of the same upon them as aforesaid. At the trial of the findings of fact of said Commission as set forth in its report shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated, and if either party shall demand a jury or shall omit to waive a jury the court shall, by its order, direct the marshal forthwith to summon a jury to try the cause; but if all the parties shall waive a jury in writing, then the court shall try the issues in said cause and render its judgment thereon. If the subject in dispute shall be of the value of two thousand dollars or more either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States under the same regulations now provided by law in respect to security for such appeal; but such appeal must be taken within twenty days from the day of the rendition of the judgment of said circuit court. If the judgment of the circuit court shall be in favor of the party complaining, he or they shall be entitled to recover a reasonable counsel or attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court, which shall be collected as part of the costs in the case. For the purposes of this act, excepting its penal provisions, the circuit courts of the United States shall be deemed to be always in session."

SEC. 6. That section seventeen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. That the Commission may conduct its proceedings in such manner as will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and to the ends of justice. A majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no Commissioner shall participate in any hearing or proceeding in which he has any pecuniary interest. Said Commission may, from time to time, make or amend such general rules or orders as may be requisite for the order and regulation of proceedings before it, including forms of notices and the service thereof, which shall conform, as nearly as may be, to those in use in the courts of the United States. Any party may appear before said Commission and be heard, in person or by attorney. Every vote and official act of the Commission shall be entered of record, and its proceedings shall be public upon the request of either party interested. Said Commission shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed. Either of the members of the Commission may administer oaths and affirmations and sign subpoenas."

SEC. 7. That section eighteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. That each Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, payable in the same manner as the judges of the courts of the United States. The Commission shall appoint a secretary, who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable in like manner. The

Vol. 24, p. 384.

Order of court for trial.

Practice.

Summoning jury.
Waiving jury.

Appeal.

Costs.

Circuit courts to be always in session.

Amendments to section 17.
Vol. 24, p. 385.

Conduct of proceedings of Commission.

Record of votes and acts.

Subpoenas.

Amendments to section 18.
Vol. 24, p. 386.
Salaries.

Commission to ap-
point employees.

Offices.
Witnesses.

Expenses.

Amendments to sec-
tion 21.
Vol. 24, p. 387.
Annual report of
Commission to be
made direct to Con-
gress.

List of employees.

Amendments to sec-
tion 22.
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Exceptions to pro-
visions of the act.
Extension.

Officers and employ-
ees.

Proviso.
Pending litigation.

Circuit and district
courts may issue man-
damus to compele qual
facilities to shippers.

Provisos

Commission shall have authority to employ and fix the compensation of such other employees as it may find necessary to the proper performance of its duties. Until otherwise provided by law, the Commission may hire suitable offices for its use, and shall have authority to procure all necessary office supplies. Witnesses summoned before the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

"All of the expenses of the Commission, including all necessary expenses for transportation incurred by the Commissioners, or by their employes under their orders, in making any investigation, or upon official business in any other places than in the City of Washington, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the Commission."

SEC. 8. That section twenty-one of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 21. That the Commission shall, on or before the first day of December in each year, make a report, which shall be transmitted to Congress, and copies of which shall be distributed as are the other reports transmitted to Congress. This report shall contain such information and data collected by the Commission as may be considered of value in the determination of questions connected with the regulation of commerce, together with such recommendations as to additional legislation relating thereto as the Commission may deem necessary; and the names and compensation of the persons employed by said Commission."

SEC. 9. That section twenty-two of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. That nothing in this act shall prevent the carriage, storage, or handling of property free or at reduced rates for the United States, State, or municipal governments, or for charitable purposes, or to or from fairs and expositions for exhibition thereat, or the free carriage of destitute and homeless persons transported by charitable societies, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation, or the issuance of mileage, excursion, or commutation passenger tickets; nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier from giving reduced rates to ministers of religion, or to municipal governments for the transportation of indigent persons, or to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and of Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with the boards of managers of said homes; nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent railroads from giving free carriage to their own officers and employees, or to prevent the principal officers of any railroad company or companies from exchanging passes or tickets with other railroad companies for their officers and employees; and nothing in this act contained shall in any way abridge or alter the remedies now existing at common law or by statute, but the provisions of this act are in addition to such remedies: *Provided*, That no pending litigation shall in any way be affected by this act."

SEC. 10. That the circuit and district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction upon the relation of any person or persons, firm, or corporation, alleging such violation by a common carrier, of any of the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement and all acts amendatory thereof, as prevents the relator from having interstate traffic moved by said common carrier at the same rates as are charged, or upon terms or conditions as favorable as those given by said common carrier for like traffic under similar conditions to any other shipper, to issue a writ or writs of mandamus against said common carrier, commanding such common carrier to move and transport the traffic, or to furnish cars or other facilities for transportation for the party applying for the writ; *Provided*, That if any

question of fact as to the proper compensation to the common carrier for the service to be enforced by the writ is raised by the pleadings, the writ of peremptory mandamus may issue, notwithstanding such question of fact is undetermined, upon such terms as to security, payment of money into the court, or otherwise, as the court may think proper, pending the determination of the question of fact: *Provided*, That the remedy hereby given by writ of mandamus shall be cumulative, and shall not be held to exclude or interfere with other remedies provided by this act or the act to which it is a supplement.

Mandamus may issue pending determination.

Other remedies not excluded.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 383.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to lease a certain tract of land to the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to lease to the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company the following described tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas:

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.
Land leased to Leavenworth, etc., Water Company.

Beginning at the north-west corner of the twenty acre tract of land formerly in said military reservation granted to the Leavenworth Coal Company by the act of Congress approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; thence north in extension of the west line of said twenty acre tract five hundred feet; thence east parallel to the north line of said twenty acre tract eight hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the railroad right of way; thence southerly on the west line of said right of way five hundred and three feet, more or less, to the north line of the said twenty acre tract; thence west on the said north line to the place of beginning, containing nine and three-fourths acres, more or less, reserving to the United States or assigns the coal, or royalty for the coal, underlying said lands, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a reservoir and such other works as may be necessary to enable said company to supply the troops at Fort Leavenworth, and its other patrons, with pure water: *Provided*, That the company shall have the free and uninterrupted use of said tract of land for the purposes above named, under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, so long as it is so used, and that when they cease to occupy and use it for such purposes the lease shall be null and void.

Boundaries.

Vol. 15, p. 392.

SEC. 2. That the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the sale of a tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, approved the sixth day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Proviso.

Reversion.

Former act repealed.

Ante, p. 170.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 384.—An act to authorize the Omaha, Dodge City and Southern Railway Company to build its road across the Fort Hays Military Reservation.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Omaha, Dodge City and Southern Railway Company, a corporation in the State of Kansas, be, and is hereby, granted a right of way, not to exceed one hundred feet in width, across the Fort Hays Military Reservation, upon such line as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Omaha, Dodge City and Southern Railway Company granted right of way across Fort Hays Reservation.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 385.—An act for the establishment of a light-house and fog-signal at Old Orchard Shoal, in Princess Bay, New York, and for other purposes.

Old Orchard Shoal,
New York.
Light, etc., estab-
lished.
Waacaack, N. J.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established a light-house and fog-signal at or near old Orchard Shoal, Princess Bay, New York; and a new tower at Waacaack light-station, New Jersey, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 386.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at the city of New Berne, North Carolina.

New Berne, N. C.
Public building.
Site.

Plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, the United States courts, custom-house, internal-revenue offices, and other Government offices, at the city of New Berne, in the State of North Carolina. The site, and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil processes therein.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 387.—An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, and a point within five miles of Kampsville, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois.

Litchfield, Carrollton
and Western Railroad
Company may bridge
Illinois River between
Columbiana and
Kampsville, Ill.

Litigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point to be by them selected within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, and a point to be selected by them, within five miles of Kampsville, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to

the free navigation of said river, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the southern district of the State of Illinois.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way, and not less than fifty-five feet clear head-room above high-water mark, and the clear head-room under the other channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet: *Provided*, That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less head-room than ten feet above high-water mark: *And provided further*, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred and fifty feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length on each side of the central or pivot-pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length; and every part of the superstructure shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided*, That the spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw-opening of low bridges shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river when said bridge may be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, of the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Height.

Unobstructed navigation.

Draw.

Location of spans, etc.

Opening draw.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve location, etc.

Changes.	and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board, and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.
Lights, etc.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.
Effect.	SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
	Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.	CHAP. 388. —An act to authorize the Montgomery and Sylacauga Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tallapoosa River.
Montgomery and Sylacauga Railroad Company may bridge Tallapoosa River at Judkin's Ferry, Ala.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled;</i> That the Montgomery and Sylacauga Railroad Company, organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tallapoosa River at or near Judkin's Ferry, in the State of Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph purposes.
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Postal telegraph.	SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the
Use by other companies.	
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to decide.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	

currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the expense of such change and of any other changes at any time required by the Secretary of War in said bridge, or its entire removal after being completed, if the Secretary deems the same necessary, shall be paid by the persons or corporation owning or controlling said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date thereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 389.—An act to grant to the Gulf and Chicago Air-Line Railway Company the right to construct bridges over the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Tennessee Rivers, and across Grand Pass to Dauphin's Island, in the Gulf of Mexico.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gulf and Chicago Air-Line Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successor or legal representative, may erect a bridge over the Tombigbee River at such point in the vicinity of Coffeeville, in Clarke County, as surveys and examinations may establish to be the best and most advantageous point for crossing said river. Said corporation, its successor or legal representative, may also construct bridges over the Warrior River at or near Tuscaloosa, and the Tennessee River at or near Milton's Bluff; and for purposes of reaching a terminal point and uninterrupted navigation at deep water on the Gulf of Mexico, said railway company may construct and extend its line from its present terminus at Cedar Point, in said State of Alabama, across Grant Pass and the shoal waters intervening, to Dauphin's Island, in the Gulf of Mexico; and for such purposes may construct, operate, and maintain such tramways, tracks, road-beds, bridges, and terminal facilities at and between said Dauphin's Island and Cedar Point, or in vicinity thereof, as are necessary for use of said railway in the common course and conduct of its business.

Gulf and Chicago Air-Line Railway Company may bridge Tombigbee River, Ala.

Warrior River, at Tuscaloosa.
Tennessee River, at Milton's Bluff.

Grant Pass to Dauphin's Island.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said Railway Company, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided,* That if any such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river or pass, and shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and such bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current or channel of the river or pass over which it may be constructed; and if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with an opening over the center of the channel of the river or pass, and shall be of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of said bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river or pass,

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draws.

Opening draws.	as may be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided also</i> , That the said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light House Board shall prescribe: <i>And provided also</i> ,
Lights, etc.	That said bridges, at the option of the Corporation or Company by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.
May be wagon and foot bridges.	SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge or bridges, than the rate per mile for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge or bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge or bridges. Said bridge or bridges, and the construction and extension of the line from its present terminus at Cedar Point across to Dauphin's Island, and the terminal facilities at and between Dauphin's Island and Cedar Point, where they project into navigable water, shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers and waters as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of any such bridges or constructions, and a map of location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, and shores of Mobile Bay, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi Sound, or Strait connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge or bridges or constructions are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or constructions shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any such bridge or construction during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Toll.	
Lawful structures and post-routes.	
Postal telegraph.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Changes.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railways trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Use by other companies.	
Compensation.	
Decision by Secretary of War.	
Alterations.	SEC. 5. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in bridges or other structures built under the provisions of this act shall be made by the persons or corporations owning or controlling said bridges or structures at their own expense; and if any litigation shall arise in regard to said
Litigation.	

bridges, or either of them, by reason of their obstructing navigation, the same shall be had in the circuit court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction said bridges or any part thereof may be located; and it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

SEC. 6. No tramway, track, road-bed, wharf, pier, or other structure shall be built upon the United States military reservation on Dauphin's Island, without the approval and consent of the Secretary of War first had, and the said structure shall be removed by the parties owning or controlling the same, at their own expense, when the Secretary of War so requires: *Provided, also*, That the United States may use such structure when built without charge.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

Amendment.

Right of way, etc., military reservation, Dauphin's Island.

Proviso.
Use by Government.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 390.—An act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SEC. 1. That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the office of the Adjutant General of the United States Army against any soldier who served in the late war in the volunteer service shall be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that such soldier served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the first day of May, anno domini eighteen hundred and sixty five, having previously served six months or more, and, by reason of absence from his command at the time the same was mustered out, failed to be mustered out and to receive an honorable discharge, or that such soldier absented himself from his command, or from hospital while suffering from wounds, injuries, or disease received or contracted in the line of duty and was prevented from completing his term of enlistment by reason of such wounds, injuries, or disease.

Charges of desertion removed from record of certain volunteers.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to remove the charge of desertion from the record of any regular or volunteer soldier in the late war upon proper application therefor, and satisfactory proof in the following cases:

Applications for removal.

First. That such soldier, after such charge of desertion was made, and within a reasonable time thereafter, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully to the end of his term of service, or until discharged.

Return to duty.

Second. That such soldier absented himself from his command or from hospital while suffering from wounds, injuries, or disease, received or contracted in the line of duty, and upon recovery voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully thereafter, or died from such wounds, injuries, or disease while so absent, and before the date of muster out of his command, or expiration of his term of service, or was prevented from so returning by reason of such wounds, injuries, or diseases before such muster out, or expiration of service.

Absence while sick or wounded.

Third. That such soldier was a minor, and was enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian, and was released or discharged from such service by the order or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction on habeas corpus or other proper judicial proceedings; and in any such case, no pay, allowance, bounty, or pension, shall be allowed or granted.

Minors discharged by order of court.

Removal of charge where soldier re-enlisted.

Limitation.

Return to duty without trial, etc.

Disability removed in prosecuting pension, etc., claim.

Pay and bounty.

Proviso.
Not entitled to pay, etc., while absent without leave.

Mexican war soldiers.
Application for removal of charge of desertion.

Length of service.

Voluntary return.

Cases excepted.

Military record corrected and honorable discharge to issue.

SEC. 3. That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army against any regular or volunteer soldier who served in the late war of the rebellion by reason of his having enlisted in any regiment, troop, or company, or in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, without having first received a discharge from the regiment, troop, or company in which he had previously served, shall be removed in all cases wherein it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that such re-enlistment was not made for the purpose of securing bounty or other gratuity that he would not have been entitled to, had he remained under his original term of enlistment; that the absence from the service did not exceed four months, and that such soldier served faithfully under his re-enlistment.

SEC. 4. That whenever it shall appear from the official records in the office of the Adjutant General, United States Army, that any regular or volunteer soldier of the late war was formally restored to duty from desertion by the Commander competent to order his trial for the offense, or, having deserted and being charged with desertion, was, on return to the service, suffered, without such formal restoration, to resume his place in the ranks of his command, serving faithfully thereafter until the expiration of his term, such soldier shall not be deemed to rest under any disability, because of such desertion, in the prosecution of any claim for pension on account of disease contracted, or wounds or injuries received in the line of his duty as a soldier.

SEC. 5. That when the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier, such soldier, or, in case of his death, the heirs or legal representatives of such soldier, shall receive the pay and bounty due to such soldier: *Provided, however*, That this act shall not be so construed as to give to any such soldier, or, in case of his death, to the heirs or legal representatives of any such soldier, any pay, bounty, or allowance for any time during which such soldier was absent from his command without proper authority, nor shall it be so construed as to give any pay, bounty, or allowance to any soldier, his heirs or legal representatives, who served in the Army a period of less than six months.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to amend the military record of any soldier who enlisted for the war with Mexico, upon proper application, where the rolls and records of the Adjutant General's office show the charge of desertion against him, when such rolls and records show the facts set out in the following cases:

First. That said soldier served faithfully the full term of his enlistment, or having served faithfully for six months or more, and until the fourth day of July anno domini eighteen hundred and forty eight, left his command without having received a discharge.

Second. That such soldier, after said charge of desertion was entered on the rolls, voluntarily returned to his command within a reasonable time, and served faithfully until discharged.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to relieve any soldier from the charge of desertion who left his command from disaffection or disloyalty to the Government, or to evade the dangers and hardships of the service, or whilst in the presence of the enemy (not being sick or wounded), or while in arrest or under charges for breach of military duty, or in case of a soldier of the Mexican War, who did not actually reach the seat of war.

SEC. 8. That when such charge of desertion is removed under the provisions of this act, the soldier shall be restored to a status of honorable service, his military record shall be corrected as the facts may require, and an honorable discharge shall be issued in those cases

where the soldier has received none; and he shall be restored to all his rights as to pension, pay, or allowances as if the charge of desertion had never been made; and in case of the death of said soldier, his widow or other legal heir shall be entitled to the same rights as in case of other deceased honorably discharged soldiers: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to give to any soldier, or his legal representatives or heir, any pay or allowance for any period of time he was absent without leave, and not in the performance of military duty.

Pension, etc., claims.

Proviso.
No pay while absent.

SEC. 9. That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of War within the period of three years from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, and all applications not so made and filed within said term of three years shall be forever barred, and shall not be received or considered.

Claims to be filed
within three years
from July 1, 1889.

SEC. 10. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 391.—An act to provide for the sale of lands patented to certain members of the Flathead band of Indians in Montana Territory, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Indians severally, to whom patents have been issued for lands assigned to them in the Bitter Root Valley, in Montana Territory, under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to provide for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitter Root Valley, in the Territory of Montana," or the heirs at law of such Indians, be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be appraised and sold, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, all the lands allotted and patented to said Indians; said lands shall be appraised as if in a state of nature, but the enhanced value thereof, by virtue of the settlement and improvement of the surrounding country, shall be considered in ascertaining their value: *Provided*, That the improvements thereon shall be appraised separate and distinct from land: *Provided, further*, That where any such patentee has died leaving no heirs, the lands and improvements of such deceased patentee shall be appraised and sold in like manner for the common benefit of the tribe to which said patentee belonged.

Bitter Root Valley,
Mont.
Sale of lands assign-
ed to Indians.

Vol. 17, p. 227.

Proviso.
Improvements.

Death of patentee
without heirs.

SEC. 2. That after the appraisalment herein authorized shall have been completed, and after due notice, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer said lands for sale through the proper land-office, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, which shall be the limit of the amount any one person shall be allowed to purchase, except in cases, if any, where a tract contains a fractional excess over one hundred and sixty acres to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no portion of said lands shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may dispose of the same on the following terms as to payment, that is to say, one-third of the price of any tract of land sold under the provisions of this act to be paid by the purchaser on the day of sale, one third in one year, and one-third in two years from said date, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of five per centum per annum; but in case of default in either of said payments, or the interest thereon, the person so defaulting for a period of sixty days shall forfeit absolutely the right to the tract which he has purchased, with any payment or payments he may have made; and the land thus forfeited shall again be sold as in the first instance: *Provided further*, That before the second

To be sold in 100
acre tracts.

Provisos.
Minimum price.

Terms of sale.

- Purchaser to reside on tract bought. or any subsequent payment shall be received, the purchaser shall prove to the satisfaction of the land office that he is actually residing upon the tract of land so purchased, and that he is entitled under the laws of United States to the benefit of the homestead laws.
- Disposition of proceeds. SEC 3. That the net proceeds derived from the sale of the lands herein authorized shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians severally entitled thereto, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay the same in cash to original allottees and patentees, or the heirs at law of such, or expend the same for their benefit in such manner as he may deem for their best interest.
- Patent to issue on full payment. SEC 4. That when a purchaser shall have made full payment for a tract of land, as herein provided, and for the improvements thereon, patent shall be issued as in case of public lands under the homestead and preemption laws.
- Appropriation for expenses. SEC 5. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be reimbursed pro rata out of the proceeds of the sale of the lands herein authorized.
- Indians to remove to Jocko Reservation. SEC. 6. That in the event of the sale of the lands herein authorized it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to remove the Indians whose lands shall have been sold to the general reservation, known as the Jocko Reservation, in the Territory of Montana.
- SEC 7. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 392.—An act to secure for the District of Columbia a compilation of the laws of said District and for other purposes

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the supreme court of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint two persons learned in the law as Commissioners to compile, arrange, and classify, with a proper index, all statutes and parts of statutes in force in the said District, including the acts of the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, and relating to all such matters as would properly come within the scope of a civil and criminal code; and the said court shall have power to fill any vacancies occurring in said commission.
- District of Columbia.
- Commission to compile laws relating to.
- Compensation. SEC. 2.—That each of the said commissioners shall receive for his services such sum, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, as said court shall deem reasonable; said sum to be paid upon the completion of the work and the approval thereof in writing by the court; which sums, together with the reasonable costs, incurred by the commission for clerical assistance and incidental expenses, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, one half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
- Expenses.
- Printing. SEC. 3. That of said compilation, when completed, upon the order of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed five thousand copies at the Government Printing Office, said copies to be sold at ten per centum above cost.
- Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 393.—An act to punish dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and other fraudulent devices for using the United States mails.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, "That section fifty-four hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, so amended so as to read as follows:

Postal crimes.

SEC. 5480. If any person having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, or distribute, supply, or furnish, or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or spurious coin, bank notes, paper money, or any obligation or security of the United States or of any State, Territory, municipality, company, corporation, or person, or anything represented to be or intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious articles, or any scheme or artifice to obtain money by or through correspondence, by what is commonly called the "sawdust swindle", or "counterfeit money fraud", or by dealing or pretending to deal in what is commonly called "green articles," "green coin," "bills," "paper goods," "spurious Treasury notes," "United States goods", "green cigars", or any other names or terms intended to be understood as relating to such counterfeit or spurious articles, to be effected by either opening or intending to open correspondence or communication with any person, whether resident within or outside the United States, by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, or by inciting such other person or any person to open communication with the person so devising or intending, shall, in and for executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, place or cause to be placed, any letter, packet, writing, circular, pamphlet, or advertisement in any post-office, branch post-office, or street or hotel letter-box of the United States, to be sent or delivered by the said post-office establishment, or shall take or receive any such therefrom, such person so misusing the post-office establishment shall, upon conviction, be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and by imprisonment for not more than eighteen months, or by both such punishments, at the discretion of the court. The indictment, information, or complaint may severally charge offenses to the number of three when committed within the same six calendar months; but the court thereupon shall give a single sentence, and shall proportion the punishment especially to the degree in which the abuse of the post-office establishment enters as an instrument into such fraudulent scheme and device."

Using mails with intent to defraud.

R. S., sec. 5480, p. 1063, amended.

Mailing letters, etc., offering to sell counterfeit money, etc.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That any person who, in and for conducting, promoting, or carrying on, in any manner by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, any scheme or device mentioned in the preceding section, or any other unlawful business whatsoever, shall use or assume or request to be addressed by any fictitious, false, or assumed title, name, or address, or name other than his own proper name, or shall take or receive from any post-office of the United States any letter, postal-card, or packet addressed to any such fictitious, false, or assumed title, name, or address, or name other than his own lawful and proper name, shall, upon conviction, be punishable as provided in the first section of this act.

Punishment for fraudulently assuming a fictitious address, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that any person is using any fictitious, false, or assumed name, title, or address in conducting, promoting, or carrying on, or assisting therein, by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, any business scheme or device in violation of the provisions of this act, instruct any postmaster at any post-office at which such letters, cards, or packets, addressed to such fictitious, false, or assumed name or address arrive to notify the party claiming or receiving such letters, cards, or packets to appear at the post-office and

Identification may be required.

Fictitious matter to be sent to dead-letter office.

Matter relating to spurious money, etc., non-mailable.

Delivery of matter to persons not residents of place of address.

be identified; and if the party so notified fail to appear and be identified, or if it shall satisfactorily appear that such letters, cards, or packets are addressed to a fictitious, false, or assumed name or address, such letters, postal-cards, or packages shall be forwarded to the dead-letter office as fictitious matter.

SEC. 4. That all matter the deposit of which in the mails is by this act made punishable is hereby declared non-mailable; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize any person other than an employee of the dead-letter office, duly authorized thereto, to open any letter not addressed to himself.

SEC. 5. That whenever the Postmaster-General is satisfied that letters or packets sent in the mails are addressed to places not the residence or business address of the persons for whom they are intended, to enable such persons to escape identification, he may direct postmasters to deliver such letters only from the post-office upon identification of persons addressed.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 394.—An act to incorporate the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company incorporated. Incorporators.

Location of road.

Pro. o. Tracks to be a public highway.

Compensation.

Capital stock.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Thomas Dowling, H. P. Gilbert, Austin Herr, G. S. Dunlop, J. W. Wash, T. L. Cropley, F. A. Miller, of the District of Columbia; L. P. Wright, of the State of Illinois; Frank Hume, of the State of Virginia; R. J. Bright, of the State of Indiana; Spencer Watkins, A. B. Cropley, James Henderson, and S. Gambrill, of the State of Maryland, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name of the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity, and may make and have a common seal, and the same alter at their pleasure; and said corporation is hereby authorized to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, operate, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with all the necessary appurtenances, namely, beginning at a point west of the Aqueduct Bridge, thence westerly between the bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Potomac River to the District line at or near the Chain Bridge, as may hereafter be surveyed and agreed on by and between the parties named, or their successors, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the tracks of said company shall be deemed and taken to be a public highway, and may be freely used for the passage of cars and motive power of any individual or corporation upon making just compensation for such use, and in case any dispute shall arise concerning such compensation or manner of use, any party in interest may apply to the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, which court is hereby empowered to fix the amount to be paid for such use, and the mode in which such use may be enjoyed.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall consist of two thousand shares, at a par value of fifty dollars per share each, which shall in all respects be deemed personal property, and shall be transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation shall provide. The persons (or their assigns) hereinbefore named, or a majority thereof, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The first meeting of said incorporators shall be held within twenty days from the passage of this act, in the city of Washington. A notice of said meeting, to be signed by seven of the in-

corporators named herein, shall be published for not less than fifteen days in two or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, and no other notice of said meeting shall be required. At the first meeting of said incorporators they shall select seven of their number as a board of commissioners of the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company. Said board of commissioners, as soon as practicable after being selected, shall organize by the choice from its members of a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The said board of commissioners shall cause to be opened books in the city of Washington, and to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation: *Provided*, That the said board of commissioners shall first give ten days' notice of the opening of books for the subscription to the capital stock of said company; and a cash payment of ten per centum of all subscriptions shall be made at the time of subscribing, and it shall be receipted for by the treasurer of said board of commissioners, who shall be a bonded officer in an amount to be fixed by said board of commissioners; and as soon as all of the capital stock of said company shall have been subscribed, and ten per centum paid in on the same to the treasurer of said board of commissioners, then the said board of commissioners shall appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said company, and shall give notice thereof in two or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, at least five days previous to the day of said meeting; and such subscribers as shall attend the meeting so called, either in person or by lawful proxy, then and there shall elect by ballot seven directors for said corporation; and at such election each share of said capital stock shall entitle the owner thereof to one vote. The president and the secretary of the board of commissioners, and in the case of their absence or inability, any two of the officers of said board, shall act as inspectors of said election, and shall certify under their hands the names of the directors elected at said meeting; and the commissioners, treasurer, and secretary shall then deliver over to said directors all the properties, subscription-books, and other books in their possession, and thereupon the duties of said commissioners shall cease, and thereafter the stockholders shall constitute said body politic and corporate, and said corporation shall be deemed to be completely organized and constituted with all the rights and privileges hereby granted.

SEC. 3. That there shall be seven directors of said corporation, who shall be a board to transact and manage all the affairs of the corporation and exercise all its powers, subject to the control of the stockholders in general meeting. A majority of the board shall be a quorum. They shall be elected annually by the stockholders in general meeting, and shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. They shall be stockholders of the corporation. They shall be elected under such regulations and supervision as the board of directors or stockholders shall prescribe after the first election.

SEC. 4. That the board of directors shall elect one of their own number as president of the corporation; and his term of office shall be the same as their own, and he shall exercise such powers as the board or the stockholders shall prescribe,

SEC. 5. That a general meeting of the stockholders shall be held annually, at such time and place as the by-laws shall prescribe; and a general meeting may also be called at any time and place by the board of directors, at least ten days' notice thereof being given by advertisement in two or more newspapers published in the city of Washington. In all elections and in the decision of all questions each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock held by him or her. A number of stockholders holding a majority of the shares subscribed, and being present in person or represented by proxy, shall be a quorum of a meeting of the stockholders. Stock-

Preliminary meeting.

Commissioners.

Officers.

Subscriptions to stock.
Proviso.
Notice.

Ten per cent. to be in cash.

Election of directors.

Duties of directors.

President.

Annual meeting.

- Votes. holders may vote in person or by proxy, and the form of proxies may be prescribed by the by-laws. Less than a quorum of stockholders may adjourn a meeting from time to time.
- Assessments. SEC. 6. That the board of directors shall have the power to make assessments from time to time on the capital stock until the same shall be paid up; and upon default in the payment of any sum assessed and due upon said stock, the stock may be forfeited and sold for the payment thereof, with interest and expenses, under such regulations as the by-laws shall prescribe, or the corporation may by suit recover the same from the holder of the stock at the time of the assessment thereof. And no certificate of stock shall be issued until the par value thereof has been fully paid up.
- Construction, etc. SEC. 7. That the said corporation shall have authority to construct, maintain, and work the railroad mentioned in the first section of this act.
- Maximum charges. SEC. 8. That for transportation on its railroad, or any part thereof, the said corporation shall have a right to charge and collect as toll and transportation charges at rates not exceeding six cents per ton of freight or three cents per passenger for each mile of transportation; but for any distance ten cents may be charged for a passenger and twenty-five cents for any quantity of freight.
- Commissioners of District to approve construction. SEC. 9. That the said railroad may be constructed with double tracks or single tracks, as the said corporation shall deem proper; and as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and said corporation may construct and maintain along its line, or at the termini of its road, all wharves and other structures and works which shall be necessary for the purpose of its incorporation; but the land which it shall have a right to acquire for the construction of such road and works shall not exceed an to be hereafter agreed on between said corporation and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- Wharves.
- Bonds. SEC. 10. That said Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to issue its bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of its railroad to the extent of twenty thousand dollars per mile for each and every mile, and to secure the same by mortgage on its property, rights of way, and all property whatsoever, real, personal, and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation; and as proof and notice of its legal execution and effectual delivery said mortgage shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no bonds shall be issued until half of the capital stock of said company is paid up in cash, and the stockholders shall be held individually liable for the full amount of stock subscribed by them, respectively, until the same shall have been so paid up in full: *Provided further*, That the construction of said road shall be commenced in one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act.
- Provisos. Issuance.
- Commencement and completion. SEC. 11. That the said corporation shall have authority to make contracts, connections, and arrangements with other railroad companies for the thorough transportation of property and passengers, and to make leases, with such connecting railroads.
- Procuring right of way. Condemnation proceedings. SEC. 12. That if the corporation can not agree with the owner for the purchase, use, or occupation of land for the right of way, or land, or gravel, adjacent thereto and required for the construction, enlargement, or repair of any of its works, or if the owner be a married woman, infant, non compos mentis, or out of the District, the said corporation may apply to the marshal of the District of Columbia, and he shall issue his warrant or summons for a jury to meet on the land at a day therein specified, and being not more than ten or less than five days thereafter.
- Jury of inquest as to alue. SEC. 13. That the said United States marshal shall accordingly summon eighteen disinterested men, not related to either party; and

if any of them refuse to attend, he may then summon or call others immediately to make up the number of eighteen. Each party shall have the right, in person or by attorney or agent, if present at the time, to strike off three, and the marshal shall strike off such as shall not be stricken off by the parties until the number shall be reduced to twelve, who shall be a jury.

SEC. 14. That the marshal shall then administer an oath or affirmation to every person of the jury that he will impartially and to the best of his skill and judgment value the land or other property required by the corporation, and also, if the same be land required for the construction of the said railroad or work, the damage which the owner will sustain, if any, by the taking of the land for such use. The jury shall accordingly inquire of such value and damage and make report thereof in writing, to be signed by a majority of them all, and setting forth in case of land the boundaries of the land and the estate, interest, or use to be taken by the corporation. Such inquisition and report shall be returned by the marshal to the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia.

Assessment of value
and damages by jury.

SEC. 15. That such inquisition and report shall be confirmed by such court unless good cause be shown to the contrary, and when confirmed shall be recorded by the clerk of said court; but for cause the court may set it aside and order another inquisition, or more than one, from time to time, to be conducted in like manner as the first and with like effect until an inquisition and report shall be confirmed by the court. Upon such confirmation of the first or any subsequent inquisition and report, and upon payment of the amount fixed in the inquisition to be paid by the corporation, either to the owner or in court, as the court shall order, the said corporation shall be entitled to the property or such estate, interest, or use as shall have been valued and described in the inquisition and report, for the purposes hereinbefore specified; and the corporation shall have the right to take away for its own use any material so valued.

Confirmation by the
court.

Property to vest in
corporation on paying
award.

SEC. 16. That Congress reserves to itself the right to alter or repeal this act.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 395.—An act to restore to the public domain and to regulate the sale and disposition of certain lands east of the Mississippi River in the State of Louisiana.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands lying in the rear of eighty arpents from and east of the Mississippi River and south of the Bayou Manchac and Amite River, within the limits of townships eight and nine south, of ranges one, two, three, or four east, and township ten south of ranges two, three, and four east, in the late southeastern district in the State of Louisiana, which lands have been reserved from sale because claimed to be embraced within certain French or Spanish land grants, but which have been, or may hereafter be, decided by the courts of the United States not to be legally embraced within any such land grants claimed to have been granted by the French or Spanish Governments within the said limits, shall be restored to the public domain and shall be surveyed; and that so soon as said surveys shall have been made, all persons who have in good faith settled upon said lands within the limits of said townships at the time of the passage of this act, and who occupy the same, shall be entitled to enter the same, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of the homestead laws, and shall be admitted to make their proofs and complete their titles in the same manner as if the said reservation, because of said grants claimed, had not been made; and all lands embraced within said townships not covered by actual settlers shall be subject to

Louisiana.
Lands in, restored to
public domain.

Surveys.

Homestead entries.

Proviso.
Lands excepted.

Drainage.

No indemnity.

District included in this act.

Swamp lands to Louisiana.

entry, under the provisions of the homestead laws only: *Provided*, That this right of entry shall not extend to any lands within the limits of eighty arpents in depth from the Mississippi River, nor to any confirmed land grants within the limits of said townships; *And provided further*, That all lands disposed of under the provisions of this act shall be subject to all existing servitudes for drainage recognized by the laws of the State of Louisiana: *And provided further*, That neither the claimants under this act as homesteaders nor the State of Louisiana shall be entitled to indemnity from the United States by reason of the passage hereof or of any action under it. That the provisions of this act shall be and are hereby extended to embrace all settlers upon public lands and for the disposition of all public lands embraced in the grant to Daniel Clark so far as decreed invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States and the unconfirmed Conway claim: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall be limited to the lands claimed by actual settlers for purposes of cultivation whose titles are now incomplete, within the limits of the Donaldson and Scott, Daniel Clark, and Conway grants, and that after setting apart to each of said settlers, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, the residue of the public lands within said grants shall continue to be, as they are now, a part of the public domain: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall preclude the State of Louisiana from enforcing its claim to said residue of public lands under the acts of Congress granting swamp lands to the several States of the Union.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 396.—An act to regulate the course at the Naval Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Academic Board of the Naval Academy shall on or before the thirtieth day of September in each year separate the first class of naval cadets then commencing their fourth year into two divisions, as they may have shown special aptitude for the duties of the respective corps, in the proportion which the aggregate number of vacancies occurring in the preceding fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June in the lowest grades of commissioned officers of the line of the Navy and Marine Corps of the Navy shall bear to the number of vacancies to be supplied from the Academy occurring during the same period in the lowest grade of commissioned officers of the engineer corps of the Navy; and the cadets so assigned to the line and Marine Corps division of the first class shall thereafter pursue a course of study arranged to fit them for service in the line of the Navy, and the cadets so assigned to the Engineer Corps division of the first class shall thereafter pursue a separate course of study arranged to fit them for service in the Engineer Corps of the Navy, and the cadets shall thereafter, and until final graduation, at the end of their six years' course, take rank by merit with those in the same division, according to the merit marks; and from the final graduates of the line and Marine Corps division, at the end of their six years' course, appointments shall be made hereafter as it shall be necessary to fill vacancies in the lowest grades of commissioned officers of the line of the Navy and Marine Corps; and the vacancies in the lowest grades of the commissioned officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy shall be filled in like manner by appointments from the final graduates of the Engineer division at the end of their six years' course: *Provided*, That no greater number of appointments into the said lowest grades of commissioned officers shall be made each year than shall equal the number of vacancies which shall have occurred in

Naval Academy.
Division of fourth class.

Course of study for line and Marine Corps.

Engineer Corps.

Appointments from graduates.

Proviso.
Appointments not to exceed vacancies occurring.

the same grades during the fiscal year then current; such appointments to be made from the final graduates of the year, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy, the assignment to be made by the Secretary of the Navy upon the recommendation of the Academic Board at the conclusion of the fiscal year then current; but nothing contained herein or in the naval appropriation act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall reduce the number of appointments of final graduates at the end of their six years course below twelve in each year to the line of the Navy, and not less than two shall be appointed annually to the Engineer Corps of the Navy, nor less than one annually to the Marine Corps; and if the number of vacancies in the lowest grades aforesaid, occurring in any year shall be greater than the number of final graduates of that year, the surplus vacancies shall be filled from the final graduates of following years, as they shall become available; and it is provided that in addition to the appointments to the Engineer Corps of the Navy hereby authorized, there may also be appointed five Assistant Engineers from the graduates; in the order of merit, of the Naval Academy of the class which finished its six years' course in June eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to take rank and receive pay only from the date of their appointment; and said Engineer Corps is hereby enlarged for the purpose of the additional appointments hereby authorized.

Reduction of appointments.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

Filling vacancies.

Five assistant engineers from class of 1886.

Age of admission.
R. S., sec. 1517, p. 261, amended.

SEC. 2. That after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the minimum age of admission of cadets to the Academy shall be fifteen years and the maximum age twenty years.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 397.—An act to authorize the Natchitoches Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Red River, in Louisiana.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Natchitoches Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad and wagon bridge across the Red River at such point as may be selected by the said railroad company in the parish of Natchitoches or in the parish of Red River, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river, and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Natchitoches Railroad Company may bridge Red River, La.

Railway and wagon bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.
Draw.

Proviso.
Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water the direction and strength

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

	of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Amendment.	SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railroad company to alter and change the said bridge at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said railroad company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.
Changes.	
Free navigation.	SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge, as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Toll.	SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe.
Opening draws.	SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and if said bridge is not commenced within three years and completed within five years from the passage of this act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.
Lights, etc.	
Use by other companies.	
Compensation.	
Decision by Secretary of War.	
Commencement and completion.	
	Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 398.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Saint John's River in the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint John's and Halifax River Bridge Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct a bridge over the river Saint John's, in the county of Putnam and State of Florida, at or near the city of Palatka.

Saint John's and
Halifax River Bridge
Company may bridge
Saint John's River at
Palatka.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said river.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or

freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 4. That the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such obstructions shall be removed, and alterations made, at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt the bridge erected under this act from the operation of the same.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 6. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object, said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridge to be erected, for his examination and approval and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this act during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress or the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

Postal telegraph.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Changes, etc.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Decision of Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 399.—An act for the establishment of a light house with fog-bell on Oyster-Beds Shoal, in the Hudson River, New York.Hudson River, N. Y.
Light-house estab-
lished at Oyster-Beds
Shoal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house with fog-bell be established at or near Oyster-Beds Shoal, in the Hudson River, opposite Rockland Lake Dock, New York, at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 400.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River.Kentucky Midland
Railway Company
may bridge Kentucky
River and tributaries.Railway, wagon, and
foot bridges.

Toll

Lawful structures and
post-routes.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Use by other com-
panies.

Compensation.

Decision by Secre-
tary of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kentucky Midland Railway Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the tributaries or forks of said river at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river or its tributaries or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the company by which it or they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers. But the rates of toll charged for the passage over said bridge of wagons, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and approved by him before said company shall collect such tolls.

SEC 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other postroads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval; a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and the expense of such change, or of any change required by the Secretary of War in such bridge after its completion shall be paid by the corporation or persons owing or operating said bridge.

SEC 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relating to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment or reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 401.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri, at some point at least one-fourth of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kans. Ante, p. 691.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than four hundred feet in length, which draw-span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Kansas in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge

Construction. Draw.

Provisions. Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws.	may be located: <i>And provided further</i> , That nothing in this act shall be construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: <i>Provided</i> , That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the draws shall be of the same length herein provided, and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping the same lighted as herein provided in case of railroad and wagon bridge; and in such case the provisions herein in relation to use for railroad purposes shall not apply.
Wagon and foot bridge provisions.	
Use by railroad companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Compensation.	
Decision by Secretary of War.	SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shorelines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
	Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 402.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to authorize the Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Poteau River, in the Choctaw Nation, near Fort Smith, Arkansas.”

Bridge across Poteau River, Ind. Ter. Ante, p. 184.

Jurisdiction in litigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled “An act to authorize the Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Poteau River, in the Choctaw Nation, near Fort Smith, Arkansas,” approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended as follows:

“That the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas, or such other court of the United States as may

have jurisdiction over the Indian Territory in which such bridge is located, shall have jurisdiction over all controversies arising between the said Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company and the Choctaw tribe of Indians; and said court shall have like jurisdiction without reference to the amount in controversy over all controversies arising between the individual-members of said nation or tribe of Indians and said bridge company; and, also, over all controversies which may arise between the stockholders of said company, and the company between the stockholders; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Nation without distinction as to citizenship of the parties so far as the same may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act."

Civil jurisdiction of courts extended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 403.—An act to approve and ratify the construction by the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad Company of the bridge over the Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana, and the bridge over the Ouachita River at Monroe, Louisiana, and to authorize said railroad company to maintain said bridges over said water-ways, subject to certain stipulations and conditions.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the construction by the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation owning and operating a railroad in northern Louisiana from a point on the Mississippi River opposite the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Shreveport, Louisiana, of the bridge over the Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana, and the bridge over the Ouachita River at Monroe, Louisiana, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Construction of bridges by Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad Company across Red River at Shreveport, La., and Ouachita River at Monroe, La., ratified.

SEC. 2. That said bridges so long as maintained according to the limitations of this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be known and recognized as post-routes, and the same are hereby declared to be post-routes, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges for a postal telegraph.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall always be provided with a suitable draw, and shall be maintained by said railroad company, and at its expense, so as not to interfere with the navigation of said rivers, and in such way as to render navigation through the same free, easy, and unobstructed.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That said bridges shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridges shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration.

Draws.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said rivers shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridges the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railroad company to alter and change the said bridges, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said railroad company to make such change

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

Removing obstructions to navigation.

Laws, 1st sess. 50th Cong., p. 425.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Litigation.

or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the rivers; and the said railroad company in owning, operating and maintaining said bridges, shall be subject to the provisions and penalties prescribed in sections nine and ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which was received by the President of the United States July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, became a law without his approval.

SEC. 6. That the draw provided for the said bridges shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said railroad company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 8. That on the failure of the said railroad company to obey this act and to conform to the provisions thereof any municipal corporation adjacent to said bridges, or interested in the enforcement of this act, or any other corporation, person, or persons injuriously affected by such failure may institute suit against said railroad company, by mandamus or other appropriate proceedings, in the circuit court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which said bridges are located, in the name of the United States, upon the relation of the party complaining, to enforce the provisions of this act. Such suit shall be brought by the United States district attorney for the district within which said bridges are situated, and said court shall have full power by its judgment and decree to compel said railroad company to comply with the provisions of this law.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 404.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

Under supervision of Board.
Ante, p. 439.

Preservation and repair.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the fortification appropriation act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said act, namely:

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE: For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal sea-ports, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For needful casemates and cable galleries to render it possible to operate submarine mines, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing torpedo experiments and for practical instruction of engineer troops in the details of the service, thirty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes, in the discretion of the board on ordnance and fortifications, fifty thousand dollars.

For torpedo-shed at San Francisco Harbor, twenty-two thousand dollars.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the finishing and assembling of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch steel guns made from forgings procured under the act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of steel forgings for field and siege cannon, as follows:

For steel forgings for not less than twenty-four three and six-tenths inch field guns, twenty-four thousand dollars;

For steel forgings for not less than ten five-inch siege guns, twenty thousand dollars;

For steel forgings for not less than ten seven-inch siege howitzers, eighteen thousand dollars;

For steel forgings for not less than sixteen three and six-tenths inch field mortars, two thousand dollars;

For manufacture of field and siege cannon (finishing and assembling) within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For the test of experimental guns procured under the act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely, for one ten-inch wire wound gun, steel, twenty-eight thousand dollars; for one twelve-inch gun, steel hooped, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for procuring one ten-inch disappearing gun-carriage, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; for gun platforms at proving ground, six thousand five hundred dollars; for projectiles for field, siege, and sea-coast guns for issue to the service, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; for siege-gun powder for issue to the service, seven thousand dollars; for fuzes and implements for issue to the service, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the alteration of barbette carriages for ten-inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to the service of eight-inch muzzle-loading converted rifles, fifty-four thousand dollars; for the alteration of barbette carriages for fifteen-inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, forty-six thousand dollars, in all one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of carriages for twelve-inch breech-loading rifled mortars, procured under the act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of forty caissons and ten combined battery wagons and forges for three and two-tenths inch field guns, forty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For procuring the necessary instruments and other materials and for the proper installation of instruments for conducting the annual heavy artillery practice of the Army, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements at the Ordnance Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, namely: Repairing dock and dredging, five

Plans.

Torpedoes.

Steel guns.

Steel forgings.

Field and siege guns

Tests, etc.

Alterations, etc.

Carriages.

Caissons, etc.

Artillery practice.

Proving ground,
Sandy Hook, N. J.
Repairs, etc.

thousand five hundred dollars; relaying roads and walks, three thousand eight hundred dollars; repairs to officers' quarters, two thousand dollars; repairs to foreman's and soldiers' quarters, two thousand six hundred dollars; repairs to office, five hundred dollars; repairs to shops and store-houses, one thousand dollars; machinery for shops, four thousand dollars; clearing ground about ranges, six hundred dollars; laying narrow gauge tramway to proof butts and targets, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That all material purchased under this act shall be of American manufacture.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 405.—An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes.

Sioux Indian Reservation, Dakota.
Subdivision of.
Ante, p. 94.

Pine Ridge Reservation.
Boundaries.
Dakota.

Nebraska.

Proviso.
Nebraska lands.

Rosebud Reservation.
Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following tract of land, being a part of the Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Pine Ridge Agency, in the Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at the intersection of the one hundred and third meridian of longitude with the northern boundry of the State of Nebraska; thence north along said meridian to the South Fork of Cheyenne River, and down said stream to the mouth of Battle Creek; thence due east to White River; thence down White River to the mouth of Black Pipe Creek on White River; thence due south to said north line of the State of Nebraska; thence west on said north line to the place of beginning. Also, the following tract of land situate in the State of Nebraska, namely: Beginning at a point on the boundary-line between the State of Nebraska and the Territory of Dakota where the range line between ranges forty-four and forty-five west of the sixth principal meridian, in the Territory of Dakota, intersects said boundary-line; thence east along said boundary-line five miles; thence due south five miles; thence due west ten miles; thence due north to said boundary-line; thence due east along said boundary-line to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That the said tract of land in the State of Nebraska shall be reserved, by Executive order, only so long as it may be needed for the use and protection of the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Pine Ridge Agency.

SEC. 2. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Rosebud Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: Commencing in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River at the intersection of the south line of Brule County; thence down said middle of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the ninety-ninth degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence due south to the forty-third parallel of latitude; thence west along said parallel to a point due south from the mouth of Black Pipe Creek; thence due north to the mouth of Black Pike Creek; thence down White River to a point intersecting the west line of Gregory County extended north; thence south on said extended west line of Gregory County to the intersection of the south line of Brule County extended west; thence due east on said south line of Brule County extended to the point of beginning in the Missouri River, including entirely within said reservation all islands, if any, in said river.

SEC. 3. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Standing Rock Agency, in the said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River, opposite the mouth of Cannon Ball River; thence down said center of the main channel to a point ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River, including also within said reservation all island, if any, in said river; thence due west to the one hundred and second degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence north along said meridian to its intersection with the South Branch of Cannon Ball River, also known as Cedar Creek; thence down said South Branch of Cannon Ball River to its intersection with the main Cannon Ball River, and down said main Cannon Ball River to the center of the main channel of the Missouri River at the place of beginning.

Standing Rock Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 4. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Cheyenne River Agency, in the said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River, ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River, said point being the southeastern corner of the Standing Rock Reservation; thence down said center of the main channel of the Missouri River, including also entirely within said reservation all islands, if any, in said river, to a point opposite the mouth of the Cheyenne River; thence west to said Cheyenne River, and up the same to its intersection with the one hundred and second meridian of longitude; thence north along said meridian to its intersection with a line due west from a point in the Missouri River ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River; thence due east to the place of beginning.

Cheyenne River Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 5. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Lower Brule Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning on the Missouri River at Old Fort George; thence running due west to the western boundary of Presho County; thence running south on said western boundary to the forty-fourth degree of latitude; thence on said forty-fourth degree of latitude to western boundary of township number seventy-two; thence south on said township western line to an intersecting line running due west from Fort Lookout; thence eastwardly on said line to the center of the main channel of the Missouri River at Fort Lookout; thence north in the center of the main channel of the said river to the original starting point.

Lower Brule Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 6. That the following tract of land, being a part of the Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Crow Creek Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: The whole of township one hundred and six, range seventy; township one hundred and seven, range seventy-one; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-one; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-two; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-two, and the south half of township one hundred and nine, range seventy-one, and all except sections one, two, three, four, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve of township one hundred and seven, range seventy, and such parts as lie on the east or left bank of the Missouri River, of the following townships, namely: Township one hundred and six, range seventy-one; township one hundred and seven, range seventy-two; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-three;

Crow Creek Reservation.

Boundaries.

township one hundred and eight, range seventy-four; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-five; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-six; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-three; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-four; south half of township one hundred and nine, range seventy-five, and township one hundred and seven, range seventy-three; also the west half of township one hundred and six, range sixty-nine, and sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three, of township one hundred and seven, range sixty-nine.

Santee Sioux in Nebraska.

Allotment of lands to.

Vol. 12, p. 637.

Proviso.

Former allotments confirmed.

Indians to receive lands in severalty when civilized.

Allotment.

Increased.

Proviso.

Grazing lands.

SEC. 7. That each member of the Santee Sioux tribe of Indians now occupying a reservation in the State of Nebraska not having already taken allotments shall be entitled to allotments upon said reserve in Nebraska as follows: To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years, one-eighth of a section; to each other person under eighteen years of age now living, one-sixteenth of a section; with title thereto, in accordance with the provisions of article six of the treaty concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement with said Santee Sioux approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and rights under the same in all other respects conforming to this act. And said Santee Sioux shall be entitled to all other benefits under this act in the same manner and with the same conditions as if they were residents upon said Sioux Reservation, receiving rations at one of the agencies herein named: *Provided*, That all allotments heretofore made to said Santee Sioux in Nebraska are hereby ratified and confirmed; and each member of the Flandreau band of Sioux Indians is hereby authorized to take allotments on the Great Sioux Reservation, or in lieu thereof shall be paid at the rate of one dollar per acre for the land to which they would be entitled, to be paid out of the proceeds of lands relinquished under this act, which shall be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and said Flandreau band of Sioux Indians is in all other respects entitled to the benefits of this act the same as if receiving rations and annuities at any of the agencies aforesaid.

SEC. 8. That the President is hereby authorized and required, whenever in his opinion any reservation of such Indians, or any part thereof, is advantageous for agricultural or grazing purposes, and the progress in civilization of the Indians receiving rations on either or any of said reservations shall be such as to encourage the belief that an allotment in severalty to such Indians, or any of them, would be for the best interest of said Indians, to cause said reservation, or so much thereof as is necessary, to be surveyed, or re-surveyed, and to allot the lands in said reservation in severalty to the Indians located thereon as aforesaid, in quantities as follows: To each head of a family, three hundred and twenty acres; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; and to each other person under eighteen years now living, or who may be born prior to the date of the order of the President directing an allotment of the lands embraced in any reservation, one-eighth of a section. In case there is not sufficient land in either of said reservations to allot lands to each individual of the classes above named in quantities as above provided, the lands embraced in such reservation or reservations shall be allotted to each individual of each of said classes pro rata in accordance with the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That where the lands on any reservation are mainly valuable for grazing purposes, an additional allotment of such grazing lands, in quantities as above provided, shall be made to each individual; or in case any two or more Indians who may be entitled to allotments shall so agree, the President may assign the grazing lands

to which they may be entitled to them in one tract, and to be held and used in common.

SEC. 9. That all allotments set apart under the provisions of this act shall be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agents shall select for each orphan child, and in such manner as to embrace the improvements of the Indians making the selection. Where the improvements of two or more Indians have been made on the same legal subdivision of land, unless they shall otherwise agree, a provisional line may be run dividing said lands between them, and the amount to which each is entitled shall be equalized in the assignment of the remainder of the land to which they are entitled under this act: *Provided*, That if any one entitled to an allotment shall fail to make a selection within five years after the President shall direct that allotments may be made on a particular reservation, the Secretary of the Interior may direct the agent of such tribe or band, if such there be, and if there be no agent, then a special agent appointed for that purpose, to make a selection for such Indian, which selection shall be allotted as in cases where selections are made by the Indians, and patents shall issue in like manner: *Provided*, That these sections as to the allotments shall not be compulsory without the consent of the majority of the adult members of the tribe, except that the allotments shall be made as provided for the orphans.

Selections to be made by Indians.

Provisos.
Selections to be made within five years.

Not compulsory.

SEC. 10. That the allotments provided for in this act shall be made by special agents appointed by the President for such purpose, and the agents in charge of the respective reservations on which the allotments are directed to be made, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, and shall be certified by such agents to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in duplicate, one copy to be retained in the Indian Office and the other to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his action, and to be deposited in the General Land Office.

Special agents to make allotments.

SEC. 11. That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in this act by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the lands thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his heirs, as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever, and patents shall issue accordingly. And each and every allottee under this act shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the provisions of section six of the act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians and for other purposes." *Provided*, That the President of the United States may in any case, in his discretion, extend the period by a term not exceeding ten years; and if any lease or conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such lease or conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void: *Provided further*, That the law of descent and partition in force in the State or Territory where the lands may be situated shall apply thereto after patents therefor have been executed and delivered. Each of the patents aforesaid shall be recorded in the General Land Office, and afterward delivered, free of charge, to the allottee entitled thereto.

Patents to issue.

Lands held in trust for twenty-five years.

Citizenship, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 390.

Provisos.
Extending trust period.

State or Territory law to regulate descent, etc.

Purchase of lands
not allotted.

Proviso.

To be held for actual
settlers.

Homestead patents.

Purchase money.

Record of patents.

Indians not residing
on new reservations.

Allotment to Poncas.

Increased.

Ante, p. 99.

Lands in Nebraska.

Vol. 22, p. 36.

SEC. 12. That at any time after lands have been allotted to all the Indians of any tribe as herein provided, or sooner, if in the opinion of the President it shall be for the best interests of said tribe, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with such Indian tribe for the purchase and release by said tribe, in conformity with the treaty or statute under which such reservation is held of such portions of its reservation not allotted as such tribe shall, from time to time, consent to sell, on such terms and conditions as shall be considered just and equitable between the United States and said tribe of Indians, which purchase shall not be complete until ratified by Congress: *Provided, however*, That all lands adapted to agriculture, with or without irrigation, so sold or released to the United States by any Indian tribe shall be held by the United States for the sole purpose of securing homes to actual settlers, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual and bona-fide settlers only in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, on such terms as Congress shall prescribe, subject to grants which Congress may make in aid of education: *And provided further*, That no patents shall issue therefor except to the person so taking the same as and for a homestead, or his heirs, and after the expiration of five years' occupancy thereof as such homestead; and any conveyance of said lands so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, or lien thereon, created prior to the date of such patent, shall be null and void. And the sums agreed to be paid by the United States as purchase money for any portion of any such reservation shall be held in the Treasury of the United States for the sole use of the tribe or tribes of Indians to whom such reservation belonged; and the same, with interest thereon at five per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for the education and civilization of such tribe or tribes of Indians, or the members thereof. The patents aforesaid shall be recorded in the General Land Office, and afterward, delivered, free of charge, to the allottee entitled thereto.

SEC. 13. That any Indian receiving and entitled to rations and annuities at either of the agencies mentioned in this act at the time the same shall take effect, but residing upon any portion of said Great Reservation not included in either of these separate reservations herein established, may, at his option, within one year from the time when this act shall take effect, and within one year after he has been notified of his said right of option in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct by recording his election with the proper agent at the agency to which he belongs, have the allotment to which he would be otherwise entitled on one of said separate reservations upon the land where such Indian may then reside, such allotment in all other respects to conform to the allotments hereinbefore provided. Each member of the Ponca tribe of Indians now occupying a part of the old Ponca Reservation, within the limits of the said Great Sioux Reservation, shall be entitled to allotments upon said old Ponca Reservation as follows: To each head of a family, three hundred and twenty acres; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; and to each other person under eighteen years of age now living, one-eighth of a section, with title thereto and rights under the same in all other respects conforming to this act. And said Poncas shall be entitled to all other benefits under this act in the same manner and with the same conditions as if they were a part of the Sioux Nation receiving rations at one of the agencies herein named. When allotments to the Ponca tribe of Indians and to such other Indians as allotments are provided for by this act shall have been made upon that portion of said reservation which is described in the act entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen

hundred and eighty-two, the President shall, in pursuance of said act, declare that the Indian title is extinguished to all lands described in said act not so allotted hereunder, and thereupon all of said land not so allotted and included in said act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be open to settlement as provided in this act: *Provided*, That the allotments to Ponca and other Indians authorized by this act to be made upon the land described in the said act entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," shall be made within six months from the time this act shall take effect.

Indian title extinguished.

Proviso.
Time for allotments.

SEC. 14. That in cases where the use of water for irrigation is necessary to render the lands within any Indian reservation created by this act available for agricultural purposes, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to secure a just and equal distribution thereof among the Indians residing upon any such Indian reservation created by this act; and no other appropriation or grant of water by any riparian proprietor shall be authorized or permitted to the damage of any other riparian proprietor.

Irrigation.

SEC. 15. That if any Indian has, under and in conformity with the provisions of the treaty with the Great Sioux Nation concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and proclaimed by the President February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, or any existing law, taken allotments of land within or without the limits of any of the separate reservations established by this act, such allotments are hereby ratified and made valid, and such Indian is entitled to a patent therefor in conformity with the provisions of said treaty and existing law and of the provisions of this act in relation to patents for individual allotments.

Ratification of prior allotments.
Vol. 15, p. 635.

SEC. 16. That the acceptance of this act by the Indians in manner and form as required by the said treaty concluded between the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians and the United States, April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and proclaimed by the President February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as hereinafter provided, shall be taken and held to be a release of all title on the part of the Indians receiving rations and annuities on each of the said separate reservations, to the lands described in each of the other separate reservations so created, and shall be held to confirm in the Indians entitled to receive rations at each of said separate reservations, respectively, to their separate and exclusive use and benefit, all the title and interest of every name and nature secured therein to the different bands of the Sioux Nation by said treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. This release shall not affect the title of any individual Indian to his separate allotment on land not included in any of said separate reservations provided for in this act, which title is hereby confirmed, nor any agreement heretofore made with the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company or the Dakota Central Railroad Company for a right of way through said reservation; and for any lands acquired by any such agreement to be used in connection therewith, except as hereinafter provided; but the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company and the Dakota Central Railroad Company shall, respectively, have the right to take and use, prior to any white person, and to any corporation, the right of way provided for in said agreements, with not to exceed twenty acres of land in addition to the right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road; and said companies shall also, respectively, have the right to take and use for right of way, side-track, depot and station privileges, machine-shop, freight-house, round house, and yard facilities, prior to any white person, and to any corporation or association, so much of the two separate sections of land embraced in said agreements; also, the former company so much of the one hun-

Acceptance of this act to release Indian titles.

Titles of individual Indians unaffected.

Rights of way.

Proviso.
Payments by rail-
road companies.

To be used for rail-
way purposes only.

Payments.

Locations to be made
in nine months.

Construction and
completion of road.

Forfeiture.

Schools, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 638.

dred and eighty-eight acres, and the latter company so much of the seventy five acres, on the east side of the Missouri River, likewise embraced in said agreements, as the Secretary of the Interior shall decide to have been agreed upon and paid for by said railroad, and to be reasonably necessary upon each side of said river for approaches to the bridge of each of said companies to be constructed across the river, for right of way, side-track, depot and station privileges, machine-shop, freight house, round-house, and yard facilities, and no more: *Provided*, That the said railway companies shall have made the payments according to the terms of said agreements for each mile of right of way and each acre of land for railway purposes, which said companies take and use under the provisions of this act, and shall satisfy the Secretary of the Interior to that effect: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold or conveyed except by way of sale of, or mortgage of the railway itself. Nor shall any of said lands be used directly or indirectly for town site purposes, it being the intention hereof that said lands shall be held for general railway uses and purposes only, including stock yards, warehouses, elevators, terminal and other facilities of and for said railways: but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such railroad company from building upon such lands houses for the accommodation or residence of their employees, or leasing grounds contiguous to its tracks for warehouse or elevator purposes connected with said railways: *And provided further*, That said payments shall be made and said conditions performed within six month after this act shall take effect: *And provided further*, That said railway companies and each of them shall, within nine months after this act takes effect, definitely locate their respective lines of road, including all station grounds and terminals across and upon the lands of said reservation designated in said agreements, and shall also, within the said period of nine months, file with the Secretary of the Interior, a map of such definite location, specifying clearly the line of road the several station grounds and the amount of land required for railway purposes, as herein specified, of the said separate sections of land and said tracts of one hundred and eighty-eight acres and seventy five acres, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, within three months after the filing of such map, designate the particular portions of said sections and of said tracts of land which the said railway companies respectively may take and hold under the provisions of this act for railway purposes. And the said railway companies, and each of them, shall, within three years after this act takes effect, construct, complete, and put in operation their said lines of road; and in case the said lines of road are not definitely located and maps of location filed within the periods hereinbefore provided, or in case the said lines of road are not constructed, completed, and put in operation within the time herein provided, then, and in either case, the lands granted for right of way, station grounds, or other railway purposes, as in this act provided, shall, without any further act or ceremony, be declared by proclamation of the President forfeited, and shall, without entry or further action on the part of the United States, revert to the United States and be subject to entry under the other provisions of this act; and whenever such forfeiture occurs the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the fact and give due notice thereof to the local land officers, and thereupon the lands so forfeited shall be open to homestead entry under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 17. That it is hereby enacted that the seventh article of the said treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, securing to said Indians the benefits of education, subject to such modifications as Congress shall deem most effective to secure to said Indians equivalent benefits of such education, shall continue in force for twenty years from and after the time this act shall take effect:

and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, for the use of said Indians, such and so many American breeding cows of good quality, not exceeding twenty-five thousand in number, and bulls of like quality, not exceeding one thousand in number, as in his judgment can be under regulations furnished by him, cared for and preserved, with their increase, by said Indians: *Provided*, That each head of family or single person over the age of eighteen years, who shall have or may hereafter take his or her allotment of land in severalty, shall be provided with two milch cows, one pair of oxens, with yoke and chain, or two mares and one set of harness in lieu of said oxen, yoke and chain, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable, and they shall also receive one plow, one wagon, one harrow, one hoe, one axe, and one pitchfork, all suitable to the work they may have to do, and also fifty dollars in cash; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding such Indians to erect a house and other buildings suitable for residence or the improvement of his allotment; no sales, barter or bargains shall be made by any person other than said Indians with each other, of any of the personal property hereinbefore provided for, and any violation of this provision shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court; That for two years the necessary seeds shall be provided to plant five acres of ground into different crops, if so much can be used, and provided that in the purchase of such seed preference shall be given to Indians who may have raised the same for sale, and so much money as shall be necessary for this purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and in addition thereto there shall be set apart, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three millions of dollars, which said sum shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sioux Nation of Indians as a permanent fund, the interest of which, at five per centum per annum, shall be appropriated, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the use of the Indians receiving rations and annuities upon the reservations created by this act, in proportion to the numbers that shall so receive rations and annuities at the time this act takes effect, as follows: One-half of said interest shall be so expended for the promotion of industrial and other suitable education among said Indians, and the other half thereof in such manner and for such purposes, including reasonable cash payments per capita as, in the judgment of said Secretary, shall, from time to time, most contribute to the advancement of said Indians in civilization and self-support; and the Santee Sioux, the Flandreau Sioux, and the Ponca Indians shall be included in the benefits of said permanent fund, as provided in sections seven and thirteen of this act: *Provided*, That after the Government has been reimbursed for the money expended for said Indians under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, expend, in addition to the interest of the permanent fund, not to exceed ten per centum per annum of the principal of said fund in the employment of farmers and in the purchase of agricultural implements, teams, seeds, including reasonable cash payments per capita, and other articles necessary to assist them in agricultural pursuits, and he shall report to Congress in detail each year his doings hereunder. And at the end of fifty years from the passage of this act, said fund shall be expended for the purpose of promoting education, civilization, and self-support among said Indians, or otherwise distributed among them as Congress shall from time to time thereafter determine.

SEC. 18. That if any land in said Great Sioux Reservation is now occupied and used by any religious society for the purpose of missionary or educational work among said Indians, whether situate

Purchase of cattle.

Provisos.
Allotment of stock.

Punishment for
trading, etc.

Seed, etc.

Appropriation for
permanent fund.

Distribution of in-
terest.

Employment of
farmers, etc.

Final distribution.

Lands occupied for
religious purposes.

outside of or within the lines of any reservation constituted by this act, or if any such land is so occupied upon the Santee Sioux Reservation, in Nebraska, the exclusive occupation and use of said land, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract, is hereby, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, granted to any such society so long as the same shall be occupied and used by such society for educational and missionary work among said Indians; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to give to such religious society patent of such tract of land to the legal effect aforesaid; and for the purpose of such educational or missionary work any such society may purchase, upon any of the reservations herein created, any land not exceeding in any one tract one hundred and sixty acres, not interfering with the title in severalty of any Indian, and with the approval of and upon such terms, not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Santee Normal Training School may, in like manner, purchase for such educational or missionary work on the Santee Reservation, in addition to the foregoing, in such location and quantity, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres, as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Santee Normal
Training School.

Treaty provisions
not conflicting con-
tinued.
Vol. 15, p. 635.

SEC. 19. That all the provisions of the said treaty with the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement with the same approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, not in conflict with the provisions and requirements of this act, are hereby continued in force according to their tenor and limitation, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

School-houses.

SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be erected not less than thirty school-houses, and more, if found necessary, on the different reservations, at such points as he shall think for the best interest of the Indians, but at such distance only as will enable as many as possible attending schools to return home nights, as white children do attending district schools: *And provided*, That any white children residing in the neighborhood are entitled to attend the said school on such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
White children.

Lands outside of
separate reservations
restored to public do-
main.
Exceptions.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

SEC. 21. That all the lands in the Great Sioux Reservation outside of the separate reservations herein described are hereby restored to the public domain, except American Island, Farm Island, and Niobrara Island, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law (except section two thousand three hundred and one thereof) and under the law relating to town-sites: *Provided*, That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead acts, shall pay to the United States, for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for all lands disposed of within the first three years after the taking effect of this act, and the sum of seventy-five cents per acre for all lands disposed of within the next two years following thereafter, and fifty cents per acre for the residue of the lands then undisposed of, and shall be entitled to a patent therefor according to said homestead laws, and after the full payment of said sums: but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged, except as to said sums: *Provided*, That all lands herein opened to settlement under this act remaining undisposed of at the end of ten years from the taking effect of this act shall be taken and accepted by the United States and paid for by said United States at fifty cents per acre, which

Proviso.
Price increased.

Soldiers' home-
steads.
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305,
p. 422.
Lands unsold to be
bought by Govern-
ment.

amount shall be added to and credited to said Indians as part of their permanent fund, and said lands shall thereafter be part of the public domain of the United States, to be disposed of under the homestead laws of the United States, and the provisions of this act; and any conveyance of said lands so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, or lien thereon, created prior to the date of final entry, shall be null and void: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide around every section of land allotted, or opened to settlement by this act, the section lines being the center of said highways; but no deduction shall be made in the amount to be paid for each quarter-section of land by reason of such reservation. But if the said highway shall be vacated by any competent authority the title to the respective strips shall inure to the then owner of the tract of which it formed a part by the original survey. *And provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect the right of Congress or of the government of Dakota to establish public highways, or to grant to railroad companies the right of way through said lands, or to exclude the said lands, or any thereof, from the operation of the general laws of the United States now in force granting to railway companies the right of way and depot grounds over and upon the public lands, American Island, an island in the Missouri River, near Chamberlain, in the Territory of Dakota, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Chamberlain: *Provided further*, That said city of Chamberlain shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only. Farm Island, an island in the Missouri River near Pierre, in the Territory of Dakota, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Pierre: *Provided further*, That said city of Pierre shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only. Niobrara Island, an island in the Niobrara River, near Niobrara, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Niobrara: *Provided further*, That the said city of Niobrara, shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only: *And provided further*, That if any full or mixed blood Indian of the Sioux Nation shall have located upon Farm Island, American Island, or Niobrara Island before the date of the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within three months from the time this act shall have taken effect, to cause all improvements made by any such Indian so located upon either of said islands, and all damage that may accrue to him

Highways, etc.

American Island donated to Chamberlain, Dak., for a public park.

Farm Island donated to Pierre, Dak., for a public park.

Niobrara Island donated to Niobrara, Nebr., for a public park.

Removal of Indians from islands.

by a removal therefrom, to be appraised, and upon the payment of the sum so determined, within six months after notice thereof by the city to which the island is herein donated to such Indian, said Indian shall be required to remove from said island, and shall be entitled to select instead of such location his allotment according to the provisions of this act upon any of the reservations herein established, or upon any land opened to settlement by this act not already located upon.

Disposition of proceeds of sales.

SEC. 22. That all money accruing from the disposal of lands in conformity with this act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and be applied solely as follows: First, to the reimbursement of the United States for all necessary actual expenditures contemplated and provided for under the provisions of this act, and the creation of the permanent fund hereinbefore provided; and after such reimbursement to the increase of said permanent fund for the purposes hereinbefore provided.

Settlers on Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservations may re-enter on lands.

SEC. 23. That all persons who, between the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in good faith, entered upon or made settlements with intent to enter the same under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States upon any part of the Great Sioux Reservation lying east of the Missouri River, and known as the Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservation, which, by the President's proclamation of date February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, was declared to be open to settlement, and not included in the new reservation established by section six of this act, and who, being otherwise legally entitled to make such entries, located or attempted to locate thereon homestead, pre-emption, or town site claims, by actual settlement and improvement of any portion of such lands, shall, for a period of ninety days after the proclamation of the President required to be made by this act, have a right to re-enter upon said claims and procure title thereto under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States, and complete the same as required therein, and their said claims shall, for such time, have a preference over later entries; and when they shall have in other respects shown themselves entitled and shall have complied with the law regulating such entries, and, as to homesteads, with the special provisions of this act, they shall be entitled to have said lands, and patents therefor shall be issued as in like cases: *Provided*, That pre-emption claimants shall reside on their lands the same length of time before procuring title as homestead claimants under this act. The price to be paid for town-site entries shall be such as is required by law in other cases, and shall be paid into the general fund provided for by this act.

Ante, p. 289.

Proviso.
Pre-emption settlers.

School lands.

SEC. 24. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township of the lands open to settlement under the provisions of this act, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools, as provided by the act organizing the Territory of Dakota; and whether surveyed or unsurveyed said sections shall not be subject to claim, settlement, or entry under the provision of this act or any of the land laws of the United States: *Provided, however*, That the United States shall pay to said Indians, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for all lands reserved under the provisions of this section.

Vol. 12, p. 243.

Proviso.
Payment for.

Appropriation for surveying.

SEC. 25. That there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be applied and used towards surveying the lands herein described as being opened for settlement, said sum to be immediately available; which sum shall not be deducted from the proceeds of lands disposed of under this act.

SEC. 26. That all expenses for the surveying, platting, and disposal of the lands opened to settlement under this act shall be borne by the United States, and not deducted from the proceeds of said lands.

SEC. 27. That the sum of twenty-eight thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to such individual Indians of the Red Cloud and Red Leaf bands of Sioux as he shall ascertain to have been deprived by the authority of the United States of ponies in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rate of forty dollars for each pony; and he is hereby authorized to employ such agent or agents as he may deem necessary in ascertaining such facts as will enable him to carry out this provision, and to pay them therefor such sums as shall be deemed by him fair and just compensation: *Provided*, That the sum paid to each individual Indian under this provision shall be taken and accepted by such Indian in full compensation for all loss sustained by such Indian in consequence of the taking from him of ponies as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That if any Indian entitled to such compensation shall have deceased, the sum to which such Indian would be entitled shall be paid to his heirs-at-law, according to the laws of the Territory of Dakota.

Payment for ponies,
Red Cloud and Red
Leaf bands.

Provisos.
To be accepted in
full.

SEC. 28. That this act shall take effect, only, upon the acceptance thereof and consent thereto by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, in manner and form prescribed by the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and said Sioux Indians concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which said acceptance and consent, shall be made known by proclamation by the President of the United States, upon satisfactory proof presented to him, that the same has been obtained in the manner and form required, by said twelfth article of said treaty; which proof shall be presented to him within one year from the passage of this act; and upon failure of such proof and proclamation this act becomes of no effect and null and void.

Acceptance by In-
dians.

Proclamation.

SEC. 29. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary which sum shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for procuring the assent of the Sioux Indians, to this act provided in section twenty-seven.

Appropriation.

SEC. 30. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 406.—An act authorizing the constructing of a bridge across the Osage River, at some accessible point in the county of Benton, in the State of Missouri.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Saint Louis, Kansas City and Galveston Railway Company; an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its assigns or successors, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Osage River at such point as may hereafter be selected by said corporation in the county of Benton, in the State of Missouri, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation, and to lay on and over said bridge one or more railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point.

Chicago, Saint Louis,
Kansas City and Gal-
veston Railway Com-
pany may bridge
Osage River, Mo.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

	river; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built:
Provisos.	<i>Provided</i> , That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans they shall conform in length and height to the requirements of the Secretary of War: <i>And provided, also</i> , That if any
Spans.	bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of such length as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the head room under said bridge shall conform to the requirements of the Secretary of War: <i>Provided, also</i> , That said draw
Draw.	shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: <i>Provided, also</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: <i>Provided, also</i> , That all railroad companies desiring the use of said
Opening draw.	bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Lights, etc.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving the plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works at at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the district of the State of Missouri, in whose jurisdiction and portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located. All changes in said bridge required at any time by the Secretary of War shall be made at the expense of the persons or corporation owning or controlling said bridge
Decision of Secretary of War.	
Notification of approval of plans, etc.	SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act, and according to the terms and limitations thereof shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public
Changes, etc.	
Litigation.	
Lawful structure and post-route.	

highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal and telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal privileges as to said bridge.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and all alterations of said bridge shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 407.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Lyons, Iowa.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lyons and Fulton Bridge Company a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, be and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a point at or near the city of Lyons, Iowa, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided, and to lay on or over said bridge a tract or tracts for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or may be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction is located. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the safe and convenient passage of railroad trains, wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time subject to approval and change by the Secretary of War.

Lyons and Fulton Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Lyons.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Unobstructed navigation. Litigation.

Toll.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may at the option of the company building the same, be built as a ponton draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give clear head-room of not less, in any case, than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, nor shall the spans of said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than three hundred and fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable

Pivot pier, etc.	point and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet: <i>Provided</i> , That if the pivot pier of said bridge shall be constructed within less than four hundred and ten feet of the west shore of said river the span constructed west of said pivot pier may be less than three hundred and fifty feet, and every part of the superstructure of said low bridge shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: <i>And provided, also</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats: <i>And provided further</i> , That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a ponton bridge, it shall be built subject, except as herein modified, to all the terms, requirements, and limitations contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a ponton rail-way bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, so far as they may be applicable thereto: <i>And provided, also</i> , That it shall be constructed with one suitable ponton draw of not less than five hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of the river, which shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and as herein provided for a draw-bridge.
Opening draw.	
Ponton bridge.	
Vol. 18, p. 62.	
Draw.	
Lawful structure and post-route.	SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted all railroad, telephone and telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.
Postal telegraph.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad and other companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially or unnecessarily affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction,

such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as Congress or the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress or the Secretary of War so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the passage of this act, and be completed in four years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 408.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at the most accessible point between the mouth of the Femme Osage Creek and a point two miles above the city of Saint Charles, in the County of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri."

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at the most accessible point between the mouth of the Femme Osage Creek and a point two miles above the city of Saint Charles, in the county of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, namely:

Strike out the first section of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Cleveland, Saint Louis and Kansas City Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri (and being the successor and assignee of the Saint Louis and Kansas City Short-Line Railway Company), and its assigns and successors, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation between the city of Saint Charles and the mouth of the Missouri River, in the county of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and to lay on and over said bridge one or more railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point."

Bridge over Missouri River at Saint Charles, Mo.
Location and corporation changed.
Vol. 24, p. 60.

Cleveland, Saint Louis and Kansas City Railway Company may bridge Missouri River near Saint Charles, Mo.

Railway bridge.

Strike out section three of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Construction.
Spans.

Provisos.
Draw.

Opening draw.
Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

"SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible point, and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri, in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of the river, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 409.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges over Green and Barren Rivers, in the State of Kentucky, by the Henderson State Line Railroad Company.

Henderson State
Line Railroad Com-
pany may bridge
Green and Barren Riv-
ers, Ky.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridges.

Lawful structures
and post-routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Henderson State Line Railroad Company, organized under an act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain one or more bridges, and approaches thereto, over Green River and Barren River, in the State of Kentucky, at such points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said rivers. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, and they shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone

companies and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridges and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridges during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and all changes in said bridges required by the Secretary of War at any time or their entire removal shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized are not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 410.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for prior years and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

ASCERTAINMENT OF ELECTORAL VOTE: To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, one thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and ten cents.

Printing electoral vote.
Vol. 24, p. 373.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF FLORIDA: To pay the expenses of special messenger sent to Florida for the electoral vote of that State, as authorized by section one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-five cents

Messenger for Florida electoral vote.
R. S., sec. 141, p. 23.
Ante, p. 613.

Union Bank of Australia.
Reimbursement.

PAYMENT TO UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA: To enable the Secretary of State to re-imburse the Union Bank of Australia (limited), at Suva, Fiji, for losses sustained through the payment of certain drafts drawn on the United States Treasury by S. E. Belford, late commercial agent of the United States at Levuka, Fiji, in excess of amounts due him as such agent, eight hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-six cents, together with one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twelve cents interest thereon; in all, nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Bywater, Tanqueray & Co.
Reimbursement.

REIMBURSEMENT OF BYWATER, TANQUERAY AND COMPANY, OF LONDON: To enable the Secretary of State to reimburse Messrs. Bywater, Tanqueray and Company, of London, for losses sustained through the payment of certain drafts drawn on the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury by Julius L. Hudson, of Saint Paul de Loando, while improperly placed in charge of the United States consulate at that place, four hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

Moses A. Hopkins.
Payment to widow.

PAYMENT TO THE WIDOW OF MOSES A. HOPKINS, LATE MINISTER TO LIBERIA: For payment to the widow of Moses A. Hopkins, late minister and consul-general to Liberia, the amount of six months' salary of said officer, two thousand five hundred dollars.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign missions.
Salaries.
F. H. Titus.
Credit allowed in accounts.

SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to allow and credit the accounts of F. H. Titus, late acting United States consul at Guatemala, the sum of five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents for compensation while in charge of the legation of the United States in Central America, under the direction of the Secretary of State, from August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; from April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two to July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and to allow and credit the accounts of H. C. Hall, United States minister to Central America, the sum of two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents paid under the direction of the Secretary of State to said F. H. Titus for like service during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four; in all, seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents.

H. C. Hall.
Credit allowed in accounts.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To enable the proper accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to settle the accounts of United States ministers and others, on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses of foreign missions" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by means of utilizing the entire appropriation under that head generally, and, without regard to the division of the amount between specified and unspecified objects, authority is hereby granted for that purpose.

Consular officers not citizens.
Payment to.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: to pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and nine dollars and seventy-three cents.

Consulates.
Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To reimburse James W. Siler the costs and expenses of a suit brought against him while in the discharge of his duty as United States consul at Cape Town, and which suit was decided against the plaintiff, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents.

James W. Siler.
Reimbursement.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For the contribution of the United States to the expense of constructing the international prototype and the standard and test copies of the measures of length and weight prepared by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (see articles four and five of the transient provisions and articles twenty and twenty-one of the regulations of the convention of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, providing for the International Bureau of Weights and Measures), twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Bureau Weights and Measures.
Expenses.

Vol. 20, p. 716.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-Cutter service.

Pay.

For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineer's stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the interests of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towing, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, thirty thousand dollars, which sum, together with a sufficient amount of the unexpended balance of the current appropriation for the Revenue-Cutter Service, shall be expended in completely repairing the revenue-cutters, Bear, Corwin, Forward, Dallas, Grant, and Washington.

Repairs to vessels.

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to submit the estimates for the Revenue-Cutter Service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for each year thereafter, in detail, showing separately, the amount required for pay of officers, rations for officers, pay of crews, rations of crews, fuel, repairs and outfits, ship-chandlery, and for traveling and contingent expenses. He shall also include in the annual Book of Estimates a statement showing the authorized number of officers and cadets in the Revenue Cutter Service, their rank and pay; also the number of men constituting the crews of vessels in said service

To be estimated for specifically.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For copper plates, chart paper, printers ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra drawing and engraving and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone for immediate use, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For damages to schooner Alice Bell by Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Gedney, fifty dollars; towage and detention, forty-five dollars; in all, ninety-five dollars.

"Alice Bell,"
Payment of damages.

For care and safe-keeping of Coast and Geodetic Survey chronometer, "Dent number twenty-one hundred and twenty-six," with T. S. and J. D. Negus, New York, from December ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at five dollars per year, thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Care of chronometer.

Transfer of "Gedney."	For transfer of Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Gedney from New York to San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars.
"McArthur." Repairs.	For repairs to engine, boilers, and hull of the Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer McArthur, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Wagon.	For purchase of office wagon and harness, two hundred and fifty dollars.
J. H. Turner. Payment to.	For payment to J. H. Turner, subassistant Coast and Geodetic Survey, of the amount of his account for board and subsistence while at work on the survey of the District of Columbia during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, disallowed by the Treasury Department as not chargeable to subheads "Maine" and "West Coast Florida", forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.
W. B. Morgan. Payment to.	For allowance to W. B. Morgan, late disbursing agent United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, of thirty days' pay, from July twenty-fourth to August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for pay of disbursing agent Coast and Geodetic Survey for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and three dollars and eighty cents.

Internal revenue.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Agents' salaries.	For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, fifty thousand dollars.
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Light-House Establishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers.	KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: To reimburse the appropriation for salaries of keepers of light-houses the amount paid and to be paid for salaries of the additional employees authorized in the office of the Light-House Board by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, but not appropriated for therein, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier-head lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use, and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, forty thousand dollars.
Point Sur station, Cal. For completing.	POINT SUR LIGHT-STATION, CALIFORNIA: For completing the light-house and fog-signal at Point Sur, California, including one thousand five hundred dollars for right of way and water privilege, ten thousand dollars.
Northwest Seal Rock. Light-house.	NORTHWEST SEAL ROCK LIGHT-STATION, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the construction of a light-house on Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, two hundred thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn. Range lights.	DULUTH HARBOR, MINNESOTA: For establishing range-lights at Duluth Harbor, three thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twelve cents.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Tyler, Tex.	FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT TYLER, TEXAS: For completion in excess of the limit, two thousand dollars.
Waco, Tex.	FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT WACO, TEXAS: For completion in excess of the limit, one thousand dollars.
Treasury, D. C. Repairs.	TREASURY BUILDING: For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building; to enable the Department to replace the disintegrated slate roof with a copper roof on the north and south wings of Treasury Building, to be done by contract, after advertisement for not less than thirty days previously for proposals, with the lowest and best bidder therefor, eight thousand dollars.

For plumbing, painting, plastering, carpentering, and general repairs, four thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON: To reimburse Eugene Semple, governor of Washington Territory, amount expended by him, as per vouchers submitted, on account of contingent expenses of Territory of Washington, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty-four dollars.

Washington.
Contingent expenses.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES TERRITORY OF WYOMING: Balance due Bristol and Knabe Printing Company for publishing council journal, sixty-five dollars; balance due the Leader Printing Company for publishing house journal, seventy-two dollars and eighty-five cents; balance due E. A. Slack for publishing session laws, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, in all, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-five cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Wyoming.
Legislative expenses.

That the next Legislative Assembly of Wyoming Territory may provide by law that each subsequent legislature shall convene on a fixed day in the month of January each year following the years in which is held a general election for a Delegate in Congress, members of the legislature, and other officers.

Meeting of legislature.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES TERRITORY OF IDAHO: For printing, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

Idaho.
Legislative expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UTAH COMMISSION.

Utah Commission.

For expenses of the Utah Commission, namely, for traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, office rent, gas, fuel, janitor, postage stamps, and other necessary expenses, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

For the construction of a quarters building at the United States Fish Commission station, Baird, California, and its equipments, four thousand dollars.

Baird. Cal.
Quarters.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for the use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, ten thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NATIONAL MUSEUM: For expenses of heating the United States National Museum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars.

Heating and lighting.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Collecting customs revenue.

Relief of William Caldwell: To reimburse William Caldwell as custodian of the custom-house at Cincinnati, Ohio, the amount of a certified check, drawn by Sol P. Kineon, in his favor on the Fidelity

William Caldwell.
Reimbursement.

National Bank of Cincinnati, which failed before the presentation of said check, for payment, as a guaranty for the faithful performance by Kineon of his contract for furnishing coal to the Government: *Provided*, That any dividends that have been or may be declared on this account shall be covered in the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars.

Treasury Department.
Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: To supply a deficiency in the in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, namely: For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candle, candle-sticks, drop-lights, and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, two thousand dollars.

Internal-revenue laws.
Punishing violations.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATION OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations made for punishing violations of the internal revenue laws, being for the payment of claims now on file for the following fiscal years:

For the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except accounts of the Central Pacific and South Pacific Railroads, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Public buildings.
Daniel Magone.
Reimbursement.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AND HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To reimburse Daniel Magone, collector of customs at the port of New York, and to adjust his accounts without the further payment of money from the Treasury, the sum of eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents, expended by him out of the appropriation for "collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven", but properly chargeable to the following appropriations:

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and preservation of public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eight thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-four cents.

Heating apparatus.

Heating apparatus for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fuel, lights, and water for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, twenty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.
New buildings

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furnishing complete the new public buildings at Augusta, Maine; Baltimore, Maryland; Keokuk, Iowa; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Reading, Pennsylvania; Santa Fé, New Mexico; Fort Scott, Kansas; and Springfield, Ohio, and to complete the furnishing of the public buildings at Harrisonburgh, Virginia; Des Moines, Iowa; and Macon, Georgia, seventy-eight thousand dollars; which sum shall be expended under contract or contracts to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury with the lowest and best bidder or bidders therefor, after advertising once a week for four consecutive weeks for proposals; and in furnishing said buildings all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings in said cities shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not; and in addition to the sum herein appropriated, furniture may be supplied to said buildings out of stock on hand or under contract, and paid for or to be paid for out of the current appropriation for furniture and repairs of furniture.

Importers.
Repaying excess of deposits.

REPAYMENT TO IMPORTERS OF EXCESS OF DEPOSITS: For payment of interest and costs to importers in claims on judgments and discontinued suits in custom cases and excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

"Teaser."
Expenses of seizure.

SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER TEASER: To pay the expenses incurred in the seizure of the schooner Teaser, on October tenth,

eighteen hundred and eighty-five, district of Puget Sound, Washington Territory, fifty-six dollars and eighty cents.

PAYMENT TO E. W. McLEAN: For payment of judgment rendered against the collector of customs at San Francisco, California, at the suit of E. W. McLean, brought for the recovery of damages for the alleged wrongful seizure and sale of certain opium, together with interest and cost of suit, three thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

E. W. McLean.
Payment to.

REIMBURSEMENT TO A. C. EGERTER: To reimburse the account of A. C. Egarter, surveyor of customs, Wheeling, West Virginia, with the United States assistant treasurer at Cincinnati in the sum of fifty dollars, erroneously deposited by said assistant treasurer in the Treasury of the United States as a fine paid by J. E. Dana in behalf of the steamer Billy Martin, for a violation of law, and since covered into the Treasury, fifty dollars.

A. C. Egarter.
Reimbursement.

REFUND TO G. SUTHERLAND: To refund to G. Sutherland, captain of the British steamer Holt Hill, part of a penalty paid by him May eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, under section three thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

G. Sutherland.
Refund to.
R. S., sec. 3070, p. 589.

PAYMENT TO HEIRS OF C. A. J. FLEMISTER: To pay to the heirs of C. A. J. Flemister two hundred and thirty nine dollars and fifty cents, which is in lieu of amount appropriated to said heirs in act of October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, and for other purposes; and so much of said act as appropriates four hundred and seventy-five dollars for said heirs is hereby repealed.

C. A. J. Flemister.
Payment to heirs of.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE: To pay J. G. McGregor on account of salaries office of the Secretary of the Treasury, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and as certified in House Executive Document Ninety, Fiftieth Congress, first session, sixty one dollars and eighty-five cents.

Laws, 1st sess. 50th
Cong., p. 569.

J. G. McGregor.
Payment to.

SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE: To pay G. B. Durham for services as laborer in the office of the Sixth Auditor, from the fourteenth to the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, inclusive, twenty five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

G. B. Durham.
Payment to.

SEAL FISHERIES IN ALASKA: For traveling expenses of Thomas F. Ryan, late assistant agent seal fisheries, Alaska, being a deficiency for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty five, two hundred and sixty six dollars and ten cents.

Thomas F. Ryan.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO ALABAMA: For payment to the State on account of two and three per centum fund arising from the sale of public land in said State from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, four thousand two hundred and thirty five dollars and twenty one cents.

Alabama.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO STATE OF LOUISIANA: To refund the State of Louisiana the amount of overpayments of interest to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, on the bonds of the State held as Indian trust funds by the United States, thirteen thousand six hundred and two dollars and seventy one cents.

Louisiana.
Refund to.

CREDIT IN CERTAIN ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: That the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States the sum of twenty four thousand and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents, now carried in the accounts of the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, and in the general account of the Treasurer of the United States as "unavailable funds," and representing losses incurred in said office without default or negligence on the part of the assistant treasurer at New York, said sum being the total of the amounts carried in the statement of the

Treasurer.
Credit to be allowed
for unavailable funds.

Treasurer of the United States in his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and eighty eight as unavailable funds, office of assistant treasurer at New York. And for this purpose the said sum of twenty-four thousand and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents is hereby appropriated.

George W. Bishop.
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to George W. Bishop, assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, Maryland, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars, the said sum of money representing a loss incurred in the office of said assistant treasurer, without default or negligence on his part, and made good to the Government by him out of his own private means.

National Board of
Health.
Storage, etc.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH: To pay for transportation and storage of books, records, and furniture of the National Board of Health from September first, eighteen hundred and eighty six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the transportation of the same to the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army, where they shall be hereafter stored, one thousand and four dollars;

Commissions on
methods of business,
Treasury and War De-
partments.

To pay the members of the Treasury and War Department Commissions selected by the Secretaries, respectively, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Senate Select Committee to inquire into the methods of business in the Executive Departments, and so forth, each the sum of four hundred dollars, and to pay to E. J. Redmond and H. P. Chenoweth, stenographers to the Treasury Commission, each the sum of two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Payment for extra
services.

Pay-rolls of volun-
teers to be transferred
to War Department.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer and deliver to the Secretary of War, from time to time, as may be necessary, the pay-rolls of the volunteer forces during the late war, now on file in the office of the Second Auditor, in order to enable the Secretary of War to have the card-index records of the volunteer forces in the late war made complete from all rolls, pay, muster, and detached, morning and all other reports containing any information as to such soldiers, as to service, pay, bounty, and allowances of all kinds, said rolls to be returned to the Treasury Department in the like condition in which received, unavoidable wear excepted.

Return.

James H. Gilbert.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay James H. Gilbert balance due him as salary as deputy collector and clerk in charge of inspectors at the Chicago custom-house, from February first to April twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, four hundred and eight dollars.

New York.
Decoration of build-
ings.

For properly decorating the public buildings in the city of New York on the occasion of celebrating the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, on the thirtieth of April eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to increase the salaries of the two female principals of the normal schools to one thousand five hundred dollars each, as contemplated by the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three hundred dollars.

Police court.

POLICE COURT: To pay Samuel C. Mills for services rendered as judge ad interim of the police court, November fifth and sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, during sickness of judge of said court, twenty dollars.

Jurors.

For the payment of jurors in the police-court of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, as per act of Congress approved, seven thousand dollars.

For the pay of bailiffs in charge of the said jurors for said periods, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Bailiffs.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: To pay three thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty four cents, balance on bills of Judd and Detweiler, and one thousand eight hundred and forty eight dollars and thirty cents to The Washington Post for printing and publishing the delinquent tax list in accordance with the act of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, entitled "An act prescribing the times for sales and for notice of sales of property in the District of Columbia for over due taxes;" in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents.

Miscellaneous.

Delinquent tax list expenses.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For necessary alteration and repairs to the police patrol-boat, ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Police patrol boat.
Repairs.

POLICE COURT: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation for judicial expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight for contingent expenses for the same year, five hundred dollars.

Police court.

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows: Edwin Muller, seven hundred and fifty dollars, together with one hundred and twenty-four dollars and five cents costs; The Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company versus John. F. Cook, collector, and so forth, for one cent damages, together with two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy three cents costs; Emanuel Murray, use of T. H. Christmas, seven hundred dollars, together with twenty one dollars costs; in all, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest on said judgments from the date the same became due until the day of right of appeal shall have expired.

Payment of judgments.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight, as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Contingent expenses. Books, three dollars and seventy eight cents.

Executive office.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Contingent expenses. Rent of property yard, horse-shoeing, and livery, eighty six dollars.

Engineer's office.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: Dusters lime, and furniture, twelve dollars and eighty-one cents.

Fire department.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Instruction in manual training: Groceries, thirty four dollars and seventy-three cents.

Public schools.

For building adjoining Summer school building: To pay Frank Baldwin for excavating, grading, concreting, and building extra foundation, not included in contract, nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and six cents.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For forage and sal soda, three dollars and fifty cents.

Miscellaneous.

To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, one hundred and eight dollars and three cents.

To pay the Washington Post, advertising, nine dollars and fifty cents.

POLICE COURT: To pay witness fees, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, and others known to be outstanding, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Police court.
Witnesses.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for eighteen hundred and eighty seven, as follows:

ENGINEER'S OFFICE: To pay the Public Printer, printing report of engineer department, eighteen hundred and eighty six, sixty-three dollars and thirty six cents.

Engineer's office.

To pay John. H. Gheen, livery, sixty dollars.

DISTRICT OFFICES AND MARKETS: For stationery, furniture, repairs to stoves, fuel, hardware, spittoons, plumbing, gas-fitting, glass, oil, repairs to furniture, washing towels, ice, and gas, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

Contingent expenses.

Improvements and repairs.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to invest the balance of the ten per centum retained to William Buckley's contract, number seven hundred and twenty six, three hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-seven cents.

To pay the National Republican Company, advertising, fourteen dollars and thirty cents.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT: Pumping expenses and pipe distribution for fuel, ten dollars and fourteen cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for eighteen hundred and eighty six, as follows:

Engineer's office.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE: For printing, livery, and supplies, one hundred and sixty four dollars and seventeen cents.

Contingent expenses.

DISTRICT OFFICES AND MARKETS: For ice, gas, washing and supplies, three hundred and twenty-six dollars and two cents.

Miscellaneous expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: General advertising: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, thirty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, ten dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as follows:

Fire department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: For ice, nine dollars and sixty eight cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows:

To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, twenty four dollars and sixty seven cents.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: To pay subscription to the Evening Star, three dollars and ninety six cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, as follows:

Fire department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: To pay John. B. Lord for sand, four dollars and eighty cents.

William Forsyth. Payment.

To pay William Forsyth in full satisfaction of all demands against the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight and prior years, submitted in House Executive Document number seventy one, second session, Fiftieth Congress, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To be paid from District revenues and Treasury.

That one half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenue of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the amounts appropriated for the water department shall be paid wholly from the water fund.

Proviso.
Water department.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

John McGill, jr.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the claim of John McGill, junior, numbered seventy-eight thousand and sixty-three, allowed and certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Government and appropriated for by Congress in the act approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, but erroneously paid to another person, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 664.

Water supply, D. C.
New 48-inch water main.

WATER SUPPLY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To enable the Secretary of War to cause to be constructed and put in operation a forty-eight inch cast-iron main from the present distributing reservoir above Georgetown, easterly to Rock Creek at M street, and thence along M street to New Hampshire avenue; thence northeasterly along New Hampshire avenue to R street north; thence along R street, to connect with the present forty-eight inch main from the new reservoir

at R and Fourth streets, and to make the necessary connections and to provide the necessary apparatus for thereby specially supplying the present deficiencies of water at the higher levels of the city, and in general to increase the water supply, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The said work shall be done under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, in the shortest practicable time. If it shall appear to the Secretary of War, on the report of the Chief of Engineers, that for any cause the work can not be carried on, or material therefor can not be obtained as rapidly as is necessary for the best and most vigorous prosecution of it, he is authorized to provide material by purchase in open market or by special contract for the fabrication thereof, and to carry on the work by days' work or otherwise, as it may seem to him expedient. This appropriation shall be charged against the revenues applicable to the expenses of carrying on the government of the District of Columbia, so that one-half will be paid from the Treasury of the United States and the other half from moneys derived from taxation in the District.

May be by special contract, etc.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

Pay of the Army: For pay of enlisted men, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; service pay of enlisted men, thirty-four thousand dollars; pay of hospital corps, fifteen thousand dollars; for allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and interest on deposits, eighty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Pay.
Enlisted men, etc.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for officers, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables and for repairing public buildings at established posts: *Provided*, That no expenditure exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department, shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract after due legal advertisement, and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

Proviso.
Expenditures exceeding \$500. ex-

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For completion of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas: For steam-heating of the administration building and two wards, including a new boiler and the necessary connecting pipes, and enlargement of boiler house, five thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Army and Navy Hospital.

For completing the work of improvement of the grounds, including grading and securing banks and slopes against damage from rain-fall, planting trees and grass, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For repair of three reservoirs, one for hot water and two for cooling purposes, total capacity, twenty thousand five hundred gallons, five hundred dollars.

For adjustable ceiling for bathing rooms in bath-house, necessary for the proper heating of the rooms in cold weather, four hundred and ninety dollars.

NATIONAL CEMETERY, ANTIETAM, MARYLAND: To complete the construction of a macadam road from Antietam Station to the Antietam (Maryland) National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

Antietam national cemetery.

Signal service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Regular supplies.
Re-imbursement for
fuel.

SIGNAL SERVICE, REGULAR SUPPLIES: For reimbursement of amounts paid for fuel by the following-named officers of the Signal Corps, United States Army, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, covering the excess over three dollars per cord for the regulation allowance: Lieutenant W. D. Wright, ten dollars and thirty-eight cents; Lieutenant J. E. Maxfield, eight dollars and twenty-eight cents; Lieutenant F. M. M. Beall, twenty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; Lieutenant B. M. Pursell, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; Lieutenant J. P. Finley, twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; Lieutenant J. H. Weber, seventeen dollars and thirty-one cents; Lieutenant J. C. Walshe, forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents; Lieutenant F. Greene, twenty-four dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-cents.

Arsenals.

ARSENAL.

Rock Island.
Bridge expenses.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS: For expense of maintaining and operating the draw, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

WAR, MISCELLANEOUS.

Military posts.
Atlanta, Ga.

MILITARY POSTS: For construction and enlargement of buildings at the following named military posts: Atlanta, Georgia: For continuing the construction of the post buildings, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Snelling, Minn.

Fort Snelling: For completion of two sets of barracks for enlisted men, fifteen thousand dollars.

Newport Barracks,
Ky.

Newport Barracks, Kentucky: For completion of the construction of buildings at this post, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Sidney, Nebr.

Fort Sidney, Nebraska: For repairs of buildings at Fort Sidney, Nebraska, fifteen thousand dollars.

Missouri River.
Re-imbursement for
protecting shores at
Winthrop, Mo.

To reimburse and pay the sum of twelve thousand four hundred and twelve dollars to each of the following named companies, to-wit: The Chicago and Atchison Bridge Company, the Kansas City, Saint Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad Company, the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railroad Company, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, for moneys expended by said companies in the construction of works at Winthrop, Missouri, for the protection of the shores of the Missouri River and necessary to preserve navigation at said point; in all, sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Military prison, Fort
Leavenworth, Kans.

MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For transportation of discharged military prisoners at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to place of prisoner's enlistment at prisoner's home, provided the cost to the latter does not exceed cost to place of enlistment, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, D. C.
Standard Under-
ground Cable Com-
pany.

Payment for cable
connecting Capitol,
Departments, and
Government Printing
Office.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: To pay the Standard Underground Cable Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in full, for underground electric cables laid in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, connecting the Capitol, Executive Mansion, State, War, and Navy Departments, and other Government offices, and the Smithsonian Institution, under terms of permit of War Department, dated October third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved October ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, by H. G. Wright, Chief of Engineers, or other authority, eleven thousand dollars, which said sum shall be in full payment for the purchase of said cables and for

all demands or equities of said Standard Underground Cable Company against the Government for underground electric cables laid as aforesaid in the District of Columbia.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For payment, on vouchers to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, of the expenses of the last illness and burial of Lieutenant Charles R. Miles, who died of yellow fever, on board the United States steamer Yantic, in New York Harbor, in January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Charles R. Miles.
Funeral expenses.

For amount paid by Pay Director A. W. Russell, United States Navy, to Mathew Wilson for painting portrait of William E. Chandler, on bill approved by W. C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

A. W. Russell.
Portrait of ex-Secretary Chandler.

For amount paid by Pay Director, Thomas H. Looker, United States Navy, to E. F. Andrews for painting portraits of Adolph E. Borie and Levi Woodbury, on bills approved by W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred dollars.

Thomas H. Looker.
Portraits of ex-Secretaries Borie and Woodbury.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval Establishment.

To reimburse "general account of advances", created by the act of June nineteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Re-imbursing general
account of advances.
Vol. 30, p. 167.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and forty-six thousand and fifty dollars and thirty-six cents.

Pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-four cents;

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirteen thousand and fifty-five dollars and eighty cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seven thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and eight cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-six cents;

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, fifty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and five cents;

Contingent.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and sixty dollars and forty-five cents;

Marine Corps.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Transportation.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Contingent.

For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents;

Bureau of Navigation.
Supplies.

For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents;

	For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-five cents;
Contingent.	For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-six cents;
Bureau of Ordnance. Ordnance.	For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-eight cents;
Torpedo Corps.	For Torpedo Corps, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents;
Contingent.	For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-two cents;
	For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-one cents;
	For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand and ninety-three dollars and twenty-nine cents;
Bureau of Equip- ment and Recruiting. Equipment, etc.	For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents;
Transportation.	For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;
	For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-six cents;
	For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents;
Contingent.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-four cents;
	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-six thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-three cents;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Medical department.	For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-five cents;
Contingent.	For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents;
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-two cents;
Provisions.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fourteen cents;
Contingent.	For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven thousand and seventy-four dollars and thirteen cents;
Bureau of Construc- tion and Repair. Construction, etc.	For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, ten thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents;
Bureau of Steam En- gineering. Machinery.	For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one hundred and three thousand and forty-six dollars and thirteen cents;
"Jeannette." Search for.	For search for steamer Jeannette, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, one million four hundred

and eighty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

PAY OF THE NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of longevity pay (Cook decision), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Longevity pay.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of longevity pay (Cook decision), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To reimburse Pay Inspector Edwin Stewart, United States Navy, for payment of certain bills approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and certificates of settlement paid at the navy pay-office, New York, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-four cents.

Pay.
Miscellaneous.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of travel under orders, freight, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of travel under orders, freight, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of undrawn clothing, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

Marine Corps.
Pay.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For expenses of transportation and recruiting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation and
recruiting.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: To pay bills on file for gas, water, straw, freight, stationery, telegrams, cartage, and rent of telephone, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-eight cents.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay bill of F. Thill for lamp chimneys, being a deficiency in the appropriation for navigation and navigation supplies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six dollars and forty-nine cents.

F. Thill.
Payment to.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.
Freight.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: To pay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the transportation of enlisted men; one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau of Equip-
ment and Recruiting.

To pay the Old Colony Steamboat Company for the transportation of enlisted men, one hundred and twenty dollars; being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Transportation.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: To relieve Pay Inspector Thomas T. Caswell, United States Navy, of the checkage against his account for fourth quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, being amount paid to A. P. Boller and Company, from appropriation "Contingent, Yards and Docks, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," in adjusting settlement of claim arising under their contract, dated nineteenth December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for building an iron wharf at United States naval station, Key West, Florida, said amount having been disallowed by the Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Key West naval
station.

Iron wharf.

James E. Jouett.
Credit in accounts.

RELIEF OF JAMES E. JOUETT: To relieve Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, United States Navy, from accountability for the sum of four hundred dollars paid to him March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson, United States Navy, upon a voucher for that amount approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by the Secretary of the Navy, authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers to credit the account of Rear-Admiral Jouett with the said amount expended by him, four hundred dollars.

Almira R. Hancock.
Reimbursement of
expenses incurred by
Major-General W. S.
Hancock, Yorktown
Centennial.

RELIEF OF WIDOW OF GENERAL HANCOCK: To reimburse Mrs. Almira R. Hancock for expenses incurred by her husband, Major-General W. S. Hancock, in the entertainment of official visitors at the Yorktown Centennial Celebration, two thousand one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the Secretary of War.

"E. C. Allen."
Payment of dam-
ages.

To compensate the owner of the schooner E. C. Allen for injuries sustained by that vessel in a collision with United States ship Constellation in the harbor of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the night of October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighty-four dollars.

"Amanda Tomp-
kins."
Payment of dam-
ages.

To compensate the owner of the schooner Amanda Tompkins for injuries sustained by that vessel in a collision with the United States steamer Nina in East River, New York, in November third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Eclipse of the sun.
Re-appropriation.
Ante, p. 638.

That the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by act of Congress approved December twenty-second eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to defray the expenses of observing a total eclipse of the sun, and which, by reason of the delay in the passage of said act, was not expended, is hereby re-appropriated, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use the said five thousand dollars to defray the expense of sending a scientific expedition to the west coast of Africa to observe the total eclipse of the sun which will occur on the twenty-second day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Capitol and grounds.
Lighting.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For the payment of amount due for gas furnished during a portion of the month of May and the entire month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for the months of April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty cents.

For electric-light service for months of May and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For amount due W. H. Bailey, deceased, for services as superintendent of gas meters for months of May and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at one hundred dollars per month, two hundred dollars.

Rent.

RENT OF BUILDINGS: For this amount, being a deficiency in the appropriation for rent of building northeast corner of Eighth and G streets, northwest, occupied by the Bureau of Education, being amount required for rent of said building, from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, two thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Public lands.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Registers and re-
ceivers.

REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, forty thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing public moneys received from public lands, three thousand dollars.

Depositing public moneys.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioners of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, ten thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of depredations on public timber for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as follows:

Timber depredations.

Abram Hall, receiver of public moneys and disbursing agent, Miles City, Montana, six dollars.

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC LANDS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of protecting the public lands for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as follows:

Protecting public lands.

S. B. Bevans, special agent General Land Office, Prescott, Arizona, two hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

S. B. Bevans.

M. R. Slater, special agent, General Land Office, Tucson, Arizona, three dollars and twenty-five cents.

M. R. Slater.

J. F. Applewhite, special agent, General Land Office, Wichita, Kansas, thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

J. F. Applewhite.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of surveying the public lands for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to Myron Willsie for services and expenses in examination of surveys in Dakota, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Surveys.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL, WASHINGTON TERRITORY: For salaries of clerks in his office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Washington. Surveyor-general.

For payment to the State of Kansas, on account of five per centum fund arising from the sale of public lands in said State from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as per decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, of date May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and as stated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, forty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-two cents.

Kansas. Payment to.

For payment to the State of Colorado, on account of five per centum fund arising from the sale of public lands in said State prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as provided by the act of admission, sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Colorado. Payment to.

For payment to the State of Nebraska on account of five per centum fund arising from the sale of public lands in said State prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as per decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and as stated by the Commissioners of the General Land Office, thirty five thousand five hundred dollars.

Nebraska. Payment to.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support in the hospital, including clothing and treatment of indigent insane persons who are by law entitled to treatment, eleven thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for insane.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institution.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN ALASKA: To pay the salary of John H. Carr, teacher in Government school at Unga, Alaska, for March, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaska. Education in.

Pensions.

PENSIONS.

Provisos.
Navy.

Accounts.

FOR ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS, as follows: For invalids widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and with Mexico, eight million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions, shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Supplies.
Purchase and tele-
graphing.

Seminole.
Fulfilling treaties
with.

TELEGRAPHING, AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse, and pay of necessary employees, advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, five thousand dollars.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH SEMINOLES: To enable the accounting officers to adjust certain appropriations on the books of the Department, the sum of two thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents is hereby reappropriated, to be carried to the credit of appropriation "Fulfilling treaties with Seminoles," being amount found due to said Indians in the adjustment of the accounts of the late D. H. Cooper, Indian agent.

Post-Office Depart-
ment.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Stationery.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For stationery in post-offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Inland mail trans-
portation, railroads.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by railroad routes, one million seven thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Postal cars.

Railway post-office car service, fifty-three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and sixty cents.

Railway mail clerks.

Railway post-office clerks, fifty thousand dollars.

Postmasters.
Compensation.

Compensation to postmasters: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Benjamin M. Welch.
Payment to.

Compensation to clerks in post offices: Benjamin M. Welch, postmaster, New Martinville, West Virginia.

For clerk-hire undercredited in—

First quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nine dollars.

Second quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nine dollars.

American Grocer
Association.
Payment to.
Post, p. 1200.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay upon the order of the Postmaster-General to the American Grocer Association of the city of New York the sum of four hundred and eighty six dollars, or so much thereof as may be found equitably due for postage erroneously paid by said association pursuant to the act for the relief of the American Grocer Association of the city of New York, approved October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Foreign mails.
Oregon Railway, etc.,
Company.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION: Oregon Railway and Navigation Company: For transportation of the United States mails from Port Townsend, Washington Territory, and Victoria, British Columbia, during the quarter ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, fifty-four dollars and twenty three cents.

The foregoing sums for the postal service shall be payable from the postal revenues of the respective years to which they are properly chargeable.

To imburse of estate of D. O. Adkison, late postmaster at Virginia City, Nevada, for moneys paid by him on money-orders in October twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and not credited in the settlement of his accounts by reason of the destruction of the vouchers for said payments by fire, the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-five cents, to be paid to Lucy A Adkison, the only surviving heir of D. O. Adkison.

D. O. Adkison.
Payment to estate of.

To pay J. C. Knowlton, late postmaster at Ann Arbor, Michigan, the balance due him for furniture and fixtures purchased by him for the post office at Ann Arbor, two hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty five cents.

J. C. Knowlton.
Payment to.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay to Heman D. Walbridge and Reginald Fendall, trustees, rent of the post-office at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty five, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being the rent agreed upon between the Postmaster General and the said trustees by the lease entered into between them and him on the first of July, eighteen hundred and eighty four, for the term of four years, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Heman D. Walbridge
and Reginald Fendall.
Payment to.

To pay the rent of the city post-office in Washington, District of Columbia, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine five thousand dollars, said sum to be in full payment for the rent for the time specified.

Washington, D. C.
Rent of city post-office.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, three thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Secretary.

For compensation of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Assistant Secretary.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: To reimburse Norman J. Colman, for amount paid Vernon Bailey for amount expended while in the service of the Department of Agriculture, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty seven, six dollars.

Ornithology and
mammalogy.
Re-imbursement.

To reimburse Norman J. Colman, for amount paid the Forest and Stream Publishing Company, for advertising and papers, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty seven, four dollars and eighty cents.

SILK CULTURE: To pay amount due Z D. Gilman for paints and oils furnished in excess of appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty seven, two dollars and forty cents.

Silk culture.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES COURT.

United States courts.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS: For payment of special deputy marshals at Congressional elections, one hundred and twenty four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the appropriation of six hundred and seventy five thousand dollars, for fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty six, Revised Statutes.

Marshals.
Special deputies at
elections.
Proviso.
Advances.

R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

For fees and expenses of marshals United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, fifty thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty four cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seven thousand six hundred and one dollars and eighty-two cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight thousand one hundred and eighty one dollars and ten cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand five hundred and two dollars and fifty cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-four, thirty dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty one, fifty four dollars and eighty five cents; eighteen hundred and eighty, forty-four dollars and twenty cents; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred and eighty three dollars and eleven cents.

Jurors' fees.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seven hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents; eighteen hundred and eighty five, three hundred and fifteen dollars; in all, two thousand and thirty nine dollars and thirty cents.

Witnesses' fees.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and thirty-two dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty, two dollars and five cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, ten dollars and thirty cents; in all, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Miscellaneous expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of miscellaneous expenses of United States courts, being on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents;

For payment of miscellaneous expenses of United States courts ten thousand dollars.

Utah.
Territorial courts.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH: For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-five cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand and seventy-six dollars; in all, six thousand four hundred and two dollars and fifty-five cents.

District attorneys' fees.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, fifteen thousand dollars.

For payment of regular official fees provided by law for official services of United States district attorneys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For payment of regular official fees provided by law for official services of United States district attorneys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred dollars.

A. L. Rhodes.
Payment to.

To compensate A. L. Rhodes, special counsel in the Mare Island case, being the remaining portion of his fee of six thousand dollars, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand dollars.

A. J. Fountain.
Payment to.

To compensate A. J. Fountain, for, services while special assistant to United States attorney for Territory of New Mexico, eleven cases

for perjury and conspiracy, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred dollars.

To compensate J. C. Baird, for services as assistant to United States attorney for the Territory of Wyoming during June term, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at Buffalo, Wyoming, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

J. C. Baird.
Payment to.

To compensate Solomon Claypool for services as assistant to the United States attorney for the district of Indiana, in tally sheet cases versus Simon Coy and others, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Solomon Claypool.
Payment to.

For compensation of S. G. Hilborn for services in the Mare Island case, in association with A. L. Rhodes, and expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

S. G. Hilborn.
Payment to.

For compensation of D. H. Murphy for services under order of court as assistant to district attorney for Alaska, from October ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to October thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: Fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seven hundred and fifty dollars; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

D. H. Murphy.
Payment to.

For compensation of J. E. Bruce, assistant to district attorney for the southern district of Ohio, to reimburse him for the unpaid portion of the twenty per centum reduction of his salary during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

J. E. Bruce.
Payment to.

For payment of United States district attorneys for unofficial fees, as set forth in House Executive Document Number Fifty-six, Fiftieth Congress, second session, as follows: Fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-one dollars and fifty cents; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five hundred dollars; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifteen cents; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and ten cents; in all, six thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

Unofficial fees.

To compensate Robert F. Arnold for legal services in the prosecution of parties charged with robbing the United States mail as shown by estimate transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury January twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Robert F. Arnold.
Payment to.

For payment to William G. Ewing, United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois, for services rendered in the matter of the final report of the assignee of the estate of John McArthur, bankrupt, three hundred dollars.

William G. Ewing.
Payment to.

For the payment to Graham H. Harris, of Chicago, Illinois, for services rendered in the prosecution, at Auburn, New York, in November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, of E. A. Gardner and others for smuggling, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Graham H. Harris.
Payment to.

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory for the balance of the current fiscal year and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand seven hundred dollars; and for preparing suitable rooms and other necessary accommodations for the United States court at Muscogee, in the Indian Territory, and the expenses including fees of jurors of said court for the current fiscal year, five thousand and three hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.
Salary of judge.
United States court.
Ante, p. 783.
Rent, etc.

FEES OF CLERKS: For fees of clerks United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace, acting as such commissioners, being a de-

Commissioners' fees.

iciency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

A. A. Wilson.
Reimbursement.

REIMBURSEMENT OF A. A. WILSON: To reimburse A. A. Wilson, United States marshal for the District of Columbia, the amount of the bill of costs adjudged against him by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of J. C. Callan, sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

W. L. Pinney.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO W. L. PINNEY: To pay W. L. Pinney for services as stenographer under appointment of the court at Phonix, Arizona, in the cases of certain Apache Indians indicted for murder, one hundred and eight dollars and twenty cents.

Jacob W. Jacobs.
Payment to.

To pay Jacob W. Jacobs, late sheriff of Keokuk County, Iowa, special deputy marshal, in full for expenses in the apprehension of certain persons concerned in the burglary of the post-office at Webster, Iowa, as shown by House Executive Document Number Fifty-nine, Forty-ninth Congress, second session, three hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

Public printing.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Printing and binding
for—
Treasury Department.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, fifteen thousand dollars.

War Department.

For printing and binding for the War Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, ten thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

For printing and binding for the Post-Office Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, sixty-nine thousand dollars.

State Department.

For printing and binding for the State Department, ten thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, ten thousand dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

For printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, ten thousand dollars.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Rent, etc.

For rental of store-houses and removal of printed signatures awaiting bindery work, five thousand dollars.

Heating.

For setting new engine boiler, and altering and under-pinning walls of boiler-house and making connections with heating plant of office, two thousand dollars.

Electric lights.

For purchase of six hundred and fifty lamp power dynamo for electric-light purposes, and setting same, and further extension of electric-light plant, four thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For renewal and repair of roof of H street wing of office building, two thousand dollars.

Extra pay for night work.

To pay fifteen per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office, such as compositors, pressmen, stereotypers, laborers, messengers, press-feeders, Record folders, counters, engineers, machinists, firemen; and proof readers, revisers, copy holders, make-up and imposer of the bill force, who were and are exclusively employed on the night forces of the Government Printing Office during the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That in estimating the said fifteen per centum credit shall be given to the Government for whatever has been paid or is now being paid the said employees above the rates for day work.

Proviso.
Credit for extra pay.

Mailing Record.

To enable the Public Printer to pay for extra hours performed in mailing the Congressional Record during the first and second sessions of the Fiftieth Congress, five hundred and thirty dollars and eighteen cents.

SENATE.

For salaries of officers, clerks, and employees, Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.	Senate. Salaries.
For maintaining horses and wagons, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Horses and wagons.
For cleaning and varnishing furniture, eighty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.	Furniture and repairs.
For purchase of furniture, one thousand dollars.	
For materials for repairs of furniture, five hundred dollars.	
For pay of upholsterer for upholstering sofas in committee room on Naval Affairs, forty-four dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, five thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous items.
For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, twenty thousand dollars.	Investigations.
For maintaining horses and wagons, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars and fifty cents.	Horses and wagons.
For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste for heating apparatus, ninety-two dollars and twelve cents.	Fuel, etc.
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents	Miscellaneous.
To pay Benjamin Durfee (in addition to his annual salary, as Clerk to the Committee on Finance) for additional services to the Subcommittee on the Tariff and for preparing tariff testimony and indexes thereto, two thousand dollars.	Benjamin Durfee. Payment to.
To pay Henry Talbott, Clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, for extra services rendered during the Fiftieth Congress, one thousand dollars.	Henry Talbott. Payment to.
To pay for clerical work performed and incidental expenses incurred in the investigation ordered by the Senate under resolution of October tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and authorized by the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, such investigation having been made during the last recess of the Senate by direction of said committee, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.	Committee on Improvement of Mississippi River. Clerical services.
BUST OF THE LATE CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE: To procure and place in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States a bust of the late Chief-Justice Morrison Remick Waite, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Chief-Justice Waite. Bust of.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of the late James N. Burnes, the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fiftieth Congress, five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty one cents.	House of Representatives. James N. Burnes. Payment to widow.
To pay to John B Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for services in compiling and arranging for the printer and indexing testimony used in contested election cases, as authorized by the act entitled "An act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of one thousand dollars, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars to such employees in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives as the Clerk may designate, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in this work.	John B. Clark. Payment to.
For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, ten thousand dollars.	Vol. 24, p. 445. Miscellaneous.
For allowance to members of the House of Representatives for stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Stationery.
For materials for folding, seven hundred dollars.	Folding materials.

J. K. Edwards.
Payment to estate of.

To reimburse the estate of J. K. Edwards, late an official reporter of the House of Representatives, the amount paid to E. D. Easton for services rendered and expenses incurred as a substitute reporter from June eleventh to July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, both inclusive, such payment having been authorized by a resolution of the House adopted July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety cents.

Extra month's pay
to employees, etc., on
the rolls Oct. 20, 1888.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including the Capitol Police and the Senate and House reporters and all persons paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate for folding speeches and pamphlets, who were continuously employed and paid out of said fund from the fifteenth day of August to the twentieth day of October eighteen hundred and eighty-eight for extra services during the Fiftieth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay, at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Frank B. Gorman.
Payment to.

To pay Frank B. Gorman, seventy-five dollars for the month of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, extra work as mail page.

George W. Fisher.
Payment to.

To pay George W. Fisher, for services as laborer at the Capitol from August first, to December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and twenty-two days, at two dollars per day, two hundred and forty-four dollars.

Edward W. Coughlin.
Payment to.

To pay Edward W. Coughlin, one hundred and fifty dollars, for services rendered the Committee on Accounts, during the first and second sessions of the Fiftieth Congress.

Horse and buggy.

For horse and buggy for Department messenger, House of Representatives, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Charles Carter.
Services.

To pay Charles Carter for caring for subcommittee-room of Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars

Charles Holbrook.
Services.

To pay Charles Holbrook for services as laborer for thirty-seven days, at two dollars per day seventy-four dollars.

Rent.

To enable the Clerk of the House to rent, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, rooms for the use of the clerks employed under the direction of the Committee on Rules in preparing the general index of the Journals of Congress, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Thomas A. Coakley.
Payment to.

To pay Thomas A. Coakley, a messenger employed under the resolution of the House, adopted January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, until the assembling of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Digest of contested
elections.

To pay the clerk to the Committee on Elections for preparing a digest of the contested-election cases of the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses, as authorized by the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lee Swords.
Services.

To pay Lee Swords for services as folder in the folding room in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, forty dollars.

S. C. Wilson.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse S. C. Wilson, clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, for expenses incurred in procuring assistance during the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Rent, folding-room.

For rent of building for use of the folding-room of the House from March first until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand dollars.

To pay John Prater for services in the cloak-room of the House from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at fifty dollars per month, pursuant to resolution of the House adopted October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and fifty dollars.

John Prater.
Services.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

Lucius H. Foote, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-seven cents;

D. D. Davies, two thousand and seventy-one dollars and ten cents;

Louis E. Wyne, two hundred and seventeen dollars;

William W. Harris, ninety-seven dollars;

John P. Rodgers, four hundred and three dollars;

Lewis Nixon, one thousand three hundred dollars and eighty-one cents;

James A. Bledsoe, one hundred and forty-six dollars;

S. G. Lewis, fifty-eight dollars;

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Will A. McTeer, two hundred and seventeen dollars;

John T. Patterson, eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Edward W. Turner, two hundred and twenty-two dollars;

Charles G. Hornor, eighty-two dollars;

Seth M. Walker, two hundred and twelve dollars;

Daniel M. Cooper, five hundred and forty-eight dollars;

William L. Goodwin, four hundred and sixty-five dollars;

B. P. Seals, eleven dollars;

Frederick Page Tustin, five hundred and ninety-two dollars;

George B. Brooks, five hundred and forty-six dollars;

James F. Cass, twenty-four dollars;

David Smith, eight thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents;

Augustus H. Able, eight thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and eight cents;

William G. Buehler, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents;

Edward Farmer, eight thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-two cents;

Henry W. Fitch, nine thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents;

William S. Smith, ten thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and ten cents;

Samuel L. P. Ayres, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents;

Charles H. Baker, six thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Elbridge Lawton, four thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-five cents;

Edmund S. De Luce, six thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents;

Charles H. Loring, eight thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty cents;

Mary P. Brown, administratrix of William H. King, deceased, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-nine cents;

Harriet W. Bartleman, administratrix of Richard N. Bartleman, deceased, nine thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

Grove S. Beardsley, six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents;
 John M. Allred, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars;
 George W. S. Hart, forty-three dollars;
 James S. Harbour, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars;
 A. M. Gudger, two hundred dollars;
 E. R. Tarver, one hundred and forty-two dollars;
 Samuel T. Poinier, four hundred and forty-one dollars;
 Robert L. Rogers, two thousand nine hundred and six dollars;
 Ashland T. Patrick, fifty-seven dollars;
 Milo J. Wilson, ninety-two dollars;
 Charles Gibbons, Junior, three hundred and eighty-five dollars;
 John W. Shook, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars;
 Barna Powell, ninety-eight dollars;
 N. W. Burford, two hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 John L. Anglim, fifty-one dollars;
 James H. Tinsley, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars;
 John C. Moore, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars;
 Samuel Baird, twenty-four dollars;
 Witter H. Johnston, one hundred and seventy-one dollars;
 Edwin E. Marvin, forty-five dollars;
 Samuel Henry, one hundred and ninety-two dollars;
 William C. Brown, administrator of William F. Gleason, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
 John W. Payne, one hundred and sixteen dollars;
 John S. Bradford, one hundred and seventy-two dollars;
 James T. Barbee, four hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents;
 John W. Payne, seventy-five dollars;
 W. H. Faucett, one hundred and eleven dollars;
 Edwin K. Cunningham, two hundred and sixty-three dollars;
 McLain Jones, two hundred and forty-seven dollars;
 James T. Spann, twenty-five dollars;
 D. D. Davies, four hundred and forty-one dollars;
 William Bowling, forty-five dollars;
 Abner Hazeltine, eighty-one dollars;
 William B. Ferguson, sixteen dollars;
 Stephen C. McCandless, seventeen dollars;
 Henry D. Fitzgerald, seventy dollars;
 W. G. B. Morris, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars;
 James D. Stevenson, forty-seven dollars;
 Elbert Wallace, thirty-four dollars;
 John W. Burton, seventy-three dollars;
 William H. Strong, one hundred and eleven dollars;
 William D. McKinstry, two hundred and five dollars;
 Eugene W. Hoge, seventy-two dollars;
 Anson C. Merrick, eighteen dollars;
 James S. Groves, twenty-three dollars;
 Henry C. Goodell, sixty dollars;
 J. A. Thorn, two hundred and eleven dollars;
 Joseph M. Stafford, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 John P. Hobart, forty-two dollars;
 Alfred Hobbs, fifty-four dollars;
 Edward T. Jones, fifty-five dollars;
 James P. Waugh, twenty-four dollars;
 William E. Singleton, one hundred dollars;
 John C. Wood, thirty dollars;
 R. A. Donnelly, ninety-one dollars;
 Fay Hempstead, thirty-three dollars;
 W. W. Gilbert, one hundred and ninety-two dollars;
 Stephen Wheeler, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

James H. Bone, one hundred and six dollars;
John H. Woodward, three hundred and four dollars;
Harvey Cabaniss, sixty-four dollars;
William C. Seymour, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents;

William Braunersreuther, one thousand dollars;
Cushman and Hurlbut, sixty dollars and eleven cents;
Joseph O'Brien, twenty-dollars and fifty-six cents;
William H. Perry, three dollars and sixty-seven cents;
William V. Bronaugh, one thousand dollars;
De Witt Coffman, one thousand dollars;

To pay interest at five per centum per annum from June thirteen, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to January eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, under section ten hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes, on a judgment for one hundred and ninety-six dollars, rendered by the Court of Claims in case number fifteen thousand and fifty-one, in favor of John F. Knox, heretofore paid in the principal sum, five dollars and sixty-four cents;

Interest.

R. S., sec. 1090, p. 200.

Joseph McDonald, seventy-four dollars, with interest at five per centum per annum from February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, until paid, under section ten hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes;

Simon Cook, one thousand dollars, with interest at five per centum per annum from June twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, until paid, under section ten hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes;

Seth N. Kimball, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars;

Patrick J. Kennedy, twenty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars;

Charles W. A. Cartlidge, two hundred dollars and seventy-four cents;

John T. Green, two hundred and fifty-five dollars;

Madison J. Julian, one thousand and seventy-four dollars;

James H. Dennis, seventeen dollars;

Hans Hanson, seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

Marius Duvall, six thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents;

W. H. Grider, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents;

J. C. Irwin and Company, nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Charles A. Perry and Company, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

Alden L. Roadarmour, twenty-four dollars;

Sampson Williams, eight hundred and one dollars;

William G. Crockett, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Harry J. Milligan, one hundred and forty-six dollars;

William N. Hayward, forty-eight dollars;

Frederic Parsons, twenty-six dollars;

Alfred T. Dillard, thirty-three dollars;

G. G. Eaves, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

J. W. Lingenfelter, seventy-nine dollars;

Thomas B. Ford, twenty-six dollars;

Ebenezer N. O. Clough, three hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Lenoir M. Erwin, forty-two dollars;

Joseph M. Stafford, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ten cents;

John W. Calder, thirty-five dollars;

G. L. Ogden, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars;

To pay interest at five per centum per annum from September eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine under section ten hundred

Interest.

R. S., sec. 1090, p. 200.

and ninety, Revised Statutes, on a judgment for two thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, rendered by the Court of Claims in case numbered twelve thousand four hundred and eighty-seven, of George H. Palmer, already provided for in the principal sum, three hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Proviso.

Appeal.

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

In all three hundred and eight thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-three cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Fifty-nine, Fiftieth Congress, second session, except such as may be in favor of the several bonded Pacific railroads, and such others as are specially excepted, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by
the First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Consular service.

Salaries.

American seamen.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries, consular service, one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-one cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, five dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Collectors internal
revenue.

Independent treasury.
Contingent expenses.

Interior Department.

Eighth Census.

Registers and re-
ceivers.

Contingent expenses.
Surveying.

Five, three, and two
per cent.

Re-imbursing excess
of deposits.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

For contingent expenses, independent treasury, six dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For expenses of the Eighth Census, twenty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, three hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For contingent expenses of land offices, thirty dollars.

For surveying the public lands, five hundred and one dollars and ninety nine cents.

For five, three and two per centum fund to States, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety five dollars and four cents.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, sixty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Fees.
Marshals.

District attorneys.

Clerks.

Commissioners.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, two thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-four cents.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and ten cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, twenty six dollars and ten cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eight dollars and fifty-three cents.

Public buildings.
Fuel, lights, etc.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, one hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Furniture.

For repairs of light-houses, one dollar.

Light-houses.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad and the Southern Pacific Railroads of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, twenty one thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-six cents

Collecting customs revenue.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, one hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-one cents.

Pay, volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents.

Bounty.

For bounty, act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety one dollars and forty three cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and prior years, except the claims of the Union Central, Kansas, and Sioux City and Pacific Railroads, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-two cents.

Army pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty seven cents.

First Michigan Cavalry.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

For artificial limbs, fifty dollars.

Artificial limbs.

For Signal Service, medical department, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifty dollars.

Signal Service, medical department.

For medical and hospital department, three hundred and ninety dollars.

Medical department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT (INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER.

Indian claims allowed by the Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For pay of Indian agents, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety four cents.

Indian agents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

Army pensions.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For subsistence of the Army, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Subsistence.

Quartermaster's department.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, six hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.
Supplies.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents.
Incidental expenses.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except the claims of the Central Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific, California Southern, Los Angeles and San Diego, and Southern Pacific Railroads of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, and of the Northern Railway Company, one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-two cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, except the claims of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Northern Railway Company, the Central Pacific, and the Southern Pacific Railroads of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, three thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.
Claims excepted.	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, six thousand six hundred and eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.
Fifty per cent. to land-grant roads.	For barracks and quarters, except the claim numbered sixty-six thousand four hundred and seventy six in said Executive Document number fifty nine, ninety five dollars and fifty-five cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For Army and Navy hospital, Hot Springs Arkansas, seventy-four dollars and fifty one cents.
Hot Springs Hospital.	For purchase of old Produce Exchange Building and site, New York City, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Produce Building, New York.	For horses for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.
Horses.	For contingencies of fortifications one hundred and sixty five dollars.
Fortifications.	For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, thirteen dollars and eighty-two cents.
Military telegraph.	For Signal Service, subsistence, fourteen dollars and twenty five cents.
Signal Service.	For Signal Service, transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to pay claim numbered one hundred and one thousand four hundred and fifty six ninety cents.
Subsistence.	For Signal Service, transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, to pay claim numbered one hundred and one thousand four hundred and six, one dollar and fifty-three cents.
Transportation.	For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty six, six hundred and twenty three dollars and eighty-six cents.
Oregon and Washington volunteers.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.
Pay, etc.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and thirteen cents.
Commutation of rations.	
Horses, etc., claims.	

Navy Department claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.
 Proviso.
 Certain claims barred.

For pay of the Navy, two hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than six years prior to the date of the filing of the petition in the Court of Claims upon which the judgment was rendered, which, being affirmed by the Supreme Court, has been adopted by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim.

For pay miscellaneous, thirty-six dollars and fifty cents.
 For pay of Marine Corps, seventeen dollars and eighty cents.
 For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, thirty one dollars and fifty-six cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, twenty three thousand five hundred and four dollars and sixty three cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and sixty two dollars and ninety-one cents.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty-six cents.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus The United States, two thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

Miscellaneous.
 Marine Corps, pay.
 Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.
 Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
 Lost clothing.
 Bounty, enlistment.
 Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.
 Mileage claims.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenue eighteen hundred and sixty six and prior years, except the claims of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty one dollars and forty six cents.

SEC 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Number One Hundred and Thirty-two, Fiftieth Congress, second session, except such as may be in favor of the several bonded Pacific railroads, and such others as are specially excepted, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.
 Postal revenues.
 Claims certified by accounting officers
 Vol. 18. p. 110.
 Vol. 23. p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For loss on bills of exchange, diplomatic service, eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.
 Loss on exchange, legations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For drawback on stills exported (act March first eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), forty dollars.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, three thousand six hundred and sixty one dollars and eighty-two cents: *Provided*, That if it appears by legal proof, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that any of the corporations named in said Executive Document as paying said tax never deducted or withheld the same from alien holders of such stock or bonds and the same is not due to said aliens, payment may be made to the corporation.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to allow and pay out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company of Bremen, the Hamburg-American Packet Company of Hamburg, and the Norse American line of Sweden, interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on such moneys as have been exacted from such companies in contravention of treaty provisions and heretofore refunded

Treasury Department.
 Drawback on stills. Vol. 20, p. 342.
 Refunding taxes. Alien shareholders. *Proviso*.
 Payable to companies not deducting tax.
 Tonnage dues. Refund of interest to North German Lloyd, Hamburg, and Norse-American Steamship Companies.

Proviso.
To be accepted in full.

under the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; such interest to be computed from the date of the respective payments by such companies up to the time of refunding the same under the act aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That such interest shall be accepted by said companies, respectively, in full settlement of all claims on account of said moneys exacted from them in contravention of treaty provisions as above stated.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Public buildings.
Boston, Mass.

For post-office and sub-treasury building at Boston, Massachusetts, four thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty one cents.

Cleveland, Ohio.

For custom-house building at Cleveland, Ohio, two thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and eighty four cents.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For post-office and court-house building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, four thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifteen cents.

Jefferson City, Mo.

For court-house and post-office building at Jefferson City, Missouri, forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Pension investigations.

For investigation of pension cases, special examiners, Pension Office, thirty six dollars and fifty cents.

Land offices.
Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of land offices, four dollars and thirty three cents.

Protecting, etc.

For protecting the public lands, five dollars and twenty five cents.

Surveying.

For surveying the public lands, fifty six dollars and twenty-two cents.

Re-imbursing receivers.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, two hundred and forty six dollars and forty-one cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Fees.
Marshals.

JUDICIAL EXPENSES: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts thirty five dollars and forty cents.

Witnesses.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, seven hundred and twenty dollars and ninety cents.

Prisoners' support.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Expenses.

For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, fifteen dollars.

Marshals' salaries.

For salaries, district marshals, three hundred and ninety four dollars and seventy-three cents.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Collecting customs revenue.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty cents.

Repaying importers.
Vol. 22, p. 260.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits for unascertained duties, act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, four hundred and twenty three dollars and sixty seven cents.

Light-House Establishment.

For Light House Establishment, eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-six cents

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay for two and three year volunteers, seventy one thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty six cents.

Pay, volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, seventy two thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars and sixty one cents.

Bounty.

For bounty, act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six ten thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty eight cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For pay and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two thousand and ninety-four dollars and fifty two cents.

Pay, Army.

For pay and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, seven thousand three hundred and seventy seven dollars and thirty cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand five hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty five cents.

For expenses of recruiting, thirty dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Recruiting.

For contingencies of the Army, one hundred and five dollars.

Contingencies.

For artificial limbs, seventy-five dollars.

Artificial limbs.

For reimbursing Massachusetts for expenses incurred and paid in protecting the harbors and strengthening the fortifications on the coast (act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four), ninety-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

Massachusetts. Reimbursing.

Vol. 23, p. 204.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT—(INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER—

Indian claims allowed by Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Indian agents.

For incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota, twenty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Dakota, expenses.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For subsistence of the Army, sixty-two dollars.

Army subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, two hundred and one dollars and twenty cents.

Quartermaster's supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, except the claim of the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky, and the claim of the Union Pacific Railway Company, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty one cents.

Incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, except the claims of the Central Pacific and the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Companies four thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-four cents.

For barracks and quarters, one thousand and fifteen dollars and fifty-two cents.

Barracks and quarters.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, nine hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty four cents.

Horses.

Signal Service, transportation.	For Signal Service, transportation, except the claims of the Union Pacific Railway Company, four dollars and forty five cents.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, four thousand two hundred and three dollars and sixty cents.
Oregon. Reimbursement.	For reimbursement to certain States and Territories (State of Oregon) expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two, thirty eight thousand one hundred and thirty two dollars and ninety eight cents.
Vol. 22, p. 111.	For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty five and eighteen hundred and fifty six, nine hundred and six dollars and twenty two cents.
Oregon and Washington volunteers. Pay, etc.	For Rogue River Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty four, forty seven dollars and eighteen cents:
Rogue River Indian war.	For keeping, supplying and transporting prisoners of war, one hundred and forty-three dollars
Prisoners of war.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-three cents.
Twenty per cent.	For bridge trains and equipage, thirty dollars.
Bridge trains.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of War in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, nine thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and twelve cents.
Commutation of rations.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and sixty-six cents.
Horses, etc., claims.	

Navy Department claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.	For pay of the Navy one hundred and six thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part or any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than six years prior to the date of filing of the petition in the Court of, Claims upon which the judgment was rendered, which being affirmed by the Supreme Court has been adopted, by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim.
<i>Proviso.</i> Certain claims barred.	For pay, miscellaneous, ten dollars and twenty-five cents.
Miscellaneous.	For contingent, Marine Corps, except the claim of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, three dollars and forty three cents.
Marine Corps.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, twenty-five dollars and seventy four cents.
Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.	For provisions, Navy Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty three dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.	For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, three hundred and eighty-eight dollars.
Bureau of Construction and Repair.	For payment on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order, for sanitary purposes, in preventing the spread of contagious diseases three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.
Destroyed clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.
Lost clothing.	For enlistment bounties to seamen, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Bounty, enlistment.	For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels twenty eight dollars and ten cents.
Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.	For payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus The United States, one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents.
Mileage claims.	

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by
Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and sixty-six and prior years, except the claims of the Central Branch, Union Pacific Railroad, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California, thirteen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and five cents.

Postal revenues.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to examine the claim of the State of Florida reported in the letter of the Secretary of War, dated May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and under previous acts of Congress, and to make a report upon the same to the next regular session of Congress, and in connection therewith to report the amount of all claims in favor of the general Government against the State of Florida and in said report to state the account between the general Government and the State of Florida.

Florida.
Secretary of the
Treasury to examine
and report on claim of.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 411.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

Sundry civil expenses
appropriations.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For court-house, post-office, and custom-house at Bay City, Michigan: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bay City, Mich.

For court-house and post-office at Birmingham, Alabama: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Birmingham, Ala.

For custom-house at Chicago, Illinois: For placing clock dials and apparatus in the walls, two thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For repairs and preservation of custom-house building at Chicago, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Chattanooga, Tennessee: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo.

For court-house and post-office at Detroit, Michigan: For continuing erection of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.

For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Duluth, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

For marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Evansville, Ind.

For court-house and post-office at Fort Scott, Kansas: For completion of building, including suitable wainscoting and marble tiling in the principal rooms and corridors, eight thousand dollars.

Fort Scott, Kans.

For court-house and post-office at Fort Smith, Arkansas: For iron fence and approaches, including stone flagging for sidewalks, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark.
Fence, etc.

Frankfort, Ky. Workmen, etc.	For public building at Frankfort, Kentucky: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the persons named in House Executive Document Number Eighty-three, Fiftieth Congress, second session, the sums severally ascertained to be due them for labor and material supplied for the construction of the court-house and post-office at Frankfort, Kentucky, six thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and eighteen cents.
Greenville, S. C.	For court-house and post-office at Greenville, South Carolina: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Jackson, Mich.	For post-office at Jackson, Michigan: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
Key West, Fla.	For court house and post-office at Key West, Florida: For protecting the site, three thousand dollars.
Lincoln, Nebr.	For post-office at Lincoln, Nebraska: For paving, curbing and grading within the limits of the site, and setting stone steps about the post office site and public grounds, and repairing the fountain and walks in said grounds; at Lincoln, Nebraska, five thousand dollars.
Louisville, Ky.	For court house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For completion of building under present limit, including heating apparatus and elevators, one hundred and thirty one thousand and one dollar and seventy-five cents.
Lowell, Mass.	For post-office at Lowell, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Oshkosh, Wis.	For court house and post office at Oshkosh, Wisconsin: For an additional amount in order to substitute oak finish for white pine finish in the building, one thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	For court house and post office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rochester, N. Y.	For court house and post office at Rochester, New York: For approaches eleven thousand dollars.
Savannah, Ga.	For court house and post office at Savannah, Georgia: For completion of building under present limit, seventy five thousand dollars.
Sedalia, Mo.	For post office at Sedalia, Missouri: For purchase of site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Syracuse, N. Y.	For court house and post office at Syracuse, New York: For constructing an elevator in said building, three thousand dollar.
Texarkana, Ark. and Tex.	For court house and post-office at Texarkana, Arkansas and Texas: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Vicksburg, Miss.	For court house and post office at Vicksburg, Mississippi: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Vineyard Haven, Mass.	For marine hospital at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For the purchase of lands adjacent to the grounds of the hospital and for the uses of the same, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Worcester, Mass.	For post office at Worcester, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C. Treasury and Win- der buildings. Repairs, etc.	For Treasury Building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building, eight thousand dollars.
Repairs and preser- vation.	For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court houses, post-offices, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at its next session a statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for repairs and preservation of public buildings for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, showing on what public buildings said appropriation was expended and the number of persons employed and paid salaries therefrom.
Report.	

That hereafter no plan shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for any public building authorized by Congress to be erected, until after the site therefor shall have been finally selected; and he shall not authorize or approve of any plan for any such building which shall involve a greater expenditure in the completion of such building, including heating apparatus, elevators, and approaches thereto, than the amount that shall remain of the sum specified in the law authorizing the erection of such building excluding cost of site.

That hereafter commissions shall not be paid for disbursements on account of sites for public buildings; nor on account of construction of public buildings except for moneys actually handled and paid out by disbursing agents; and payments for sites for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be made by the Treasury Department, at Washington, District of Columbia, by drafts or checks payable to the grantors of such sites or their legal representatives.

That hereafter all legal services connected with the procurement of titles to site for public buildings, other than for life saving stations and pier-head lights, shall be rendered by United States district attorneys: *Provided further*, That hereafter, in the procurement of sites for such public buildings, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to require of the grantors in each case to furnish, free of all expenses to the Government, all requisite abstracts, official certifications, and evidences of title that the Attorney-General may deem necessary.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Mount Desert Rock Fog-Signal, Maine: For establishing complete a fog-signal upon Mount Desert Rock, off the coast of Maine, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Bear Island Light-Station, Maine: For building a new keeper's dwelling at Bear Island Light-Station, Maine, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Great Duck Island Light-Station, Maine: For establishing a light and fog-signal on Great Duck or Long Island, Maine, thirty thousand dollars.

Great Round Shoal Light-Ship, Massachusetts: For establishment of a light-ship with a fog-signal to mark the channel through Great Round Shoal, near Nantucket, Massachusetts, sixty thousand dollars.

Steam-tender for the second light-house district: For a new steam-tender for service in the second light-house district, eighty thousand dollars; said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the construction of said tender shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, and said tender shall be built in an American ship yard.

Beaver Tail Fog-Signal, Rhode Island: For the purchase of land required for the Beaver Tail (Rhode Island) fog-signal station, and the payment of the necessary expenses incident to such purchase, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Castle Hill Light Station, Rhode Island: For the construction of the light-house at Castle Hill, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars, additional to the sum already appropriated.

Coney Island, New York: For establishing a light or lights, and a fog-signal on the western end of Coney Island, New York, twenty five thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook Light-Ship, New Jersey: For the construction and establishment of a light-ship with a fog-signal, for the Sandy Hook station, entrance to New York Harbor, sixty thousand dollars.

Plans not to be approved till selection of sites.

No commissions on purchase of sites.

Mode of payment.

District attorneys to render legal services.

Proviso.

Abstracts, etc.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals.

Mount Desert, Me.

Bear Island, Me.

Great Duck Island, Me.

Great Round Shoal, Mass.

Steam tender, second district.

Proviso.
Construction.

Beaver Tail, R. I.

Castle Hill, R. I.

Coney Island, N. Y.

Sandy Hook, N. J.

Squan Inlet, N. J.	Squan Inlet Light-Station, New Jersey: For the establishment complete of a light about midway between Barnegat and Navesink, New Jersey, twenty thousand dollars.
Shark's Fin Shoal, Md.	Shark's Fin Shoal Light-Station, Maryland: For establishing a light on Shark's Fin Shoal, Maryland, to take the place of Clay Island Light, twenty five thousand dollars.
Greenbury Point, Md.	Greenbury Point Shoal Light-Station, Maryland: For establishing a light on the shoal off Greenbury Point, Maryland, to replace the one on the point, twenty five thousand dollars.
Bush's Bluff, Va.	Bush's Bluff Light-Ship, Virginia: For establishing a light-ship and fog-signal at or near Bush's Bluff Shoal, Elizabeth River, near Norfolk Virginia, in addition to the balance remaining of the appropriation made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty five, for a light-house and a fog-bell on Bush's Bluff, which is hereby made available for the same purpose, forty thousand dollars.
Vol. 23, p. 485.	
Cape Hatteras, Diamond Shoal, N. C.	Diamond Shoal Light-Station, North Carolina: For the establishment of a light house on Outer Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the contract for the construction of the same may be let, for the entire structure at a total cost of not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, in the discretion of the Light House Board, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Contract.	
Hog Island, Va.	Hog Island Wharf and Roadway, Virginia: For establishing complete a wharf and roadway to the light house at Hog Island, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Pamlico, N. C.	Pamlico Light-Station, North Carolina: For establishing complete a light off Pamlico Point, North Carolina, to replace the one on the point, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Gull Shoal, N. C.	Gull Shoal Light Station, North Carolina: For establishing complete a light and fog-signal on Gull Shoal, west side of Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.
Bull's Bay, S. C.	Bull's Bay Beacon, South Carolina: For establishing a small beacon-light at Bull's Bay, South Carolina, sixty dollars.
Fernandina, Fla. Range lights.	Fernandina Harbor Range-Lights, Florida: For the establishment of one or more sets of range-lights to guide into the harbor of Fernandina, Florida, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Pascagoula River, Miss. Range lights	Pascagoula River Ranges, Mississippi: For establishing range-lights, to guide into the mouth of the Pascagoula River, Mississippi, one thousand dollars.
Pearl River, Miss.	Pearl River Light-Station, Mississippi: For the establishment of a light on the east bank of Pearl River, opposite the draw in the railway bridge, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Point Isabel, Tex.	Point Isabel Light Station, Texas: For reestablishing the light at Point Isabel, and the purchase of land therefor, entrance to Brazos Santiago, Texas, eight thousand dollars.
Beaver Island, Mich.	Beaver Island Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a fog-signal at Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Manistee, Mich.	Manistee Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Manistee light station, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Chicago Breakwater.	For establishing complete a light-house and fog-signal on the easterly end of the outer breakwater at Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, without regard to the completion of said breakwater, thirty six thousand dollars.
Twin River Point, Wis.	Twin River Point Fog-Signal, Wisconsin: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal upon Twin River Point, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Simmon's Reef, Mich.	Simmon's Reef Light Station, Michigan: For establishing complete a light and fog-signal on Simmon's Reef, Michigan, sixty thousand dollars.

Cleveland Breakwater Fog-Signal, Ohio: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal on the breakwater at Cleveland, Ohio, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Cleveland Breakwater, Ohio.

Grosse Isle Ranges, Michigan: For the establishment of range-lights on Grosse Isle, Detroit River, Michigan, seven thousand dollars.

Grosse Isle, Michigan.
Range lights.

Saint Clair River Ranges, Michigan: For establishing range-lights to guide through Saint Clair River, Michigan, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Clair River, Mich.
Range lights.

Lake Saint Clair Ranges, Michigan: For establishing range and stake lights in Lake Saint Clair, from Grosse Point to the entrance of Detroit River, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

Lake Saint Clair, Mich.
Range lights.

Presque Isle Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Presque Isle, Lake Huron, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Presque Isle, Mich.

Cheboygan Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Cheboygan, opposite Boise Blanc Island, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Cheboygan, Mich.

Old Mackinac Point Light-Station, Michigan: For establishing complete a fog-signal at Old Mackinac Point, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Old Mackinac Point, Mich.

Point Iroquois Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Point Iroquois, Lake Superior, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Point Iroquois, Mich.

La Pointe Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at La Pointe (Point Chequamegon), entrance to Ashland Harbor, Lake Superior, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

La Pointe, Mich.

Point Peninsula Light-Station, Michigan: For crib-work protection for boat-house and landing at Point Peninsula Light-Station, Michigan, two thousand dollars.

Point Peninsula, Mich.

Steam-tender for the Great Lakes: For a steam-tender for service on the Northern Lakes, eighty-five thousand dollars; said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the construction of said tender shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, and that said tender shall be built in an American ship yard.

Steam-tender for Great Lakes.

Provido.
Construction.

Devil's Island Light-Station, Wisconsin: For establishing complete a light at Devil's Island, Apostle Group, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.

Devil's Island, Wis

Two Harbors Fog Signal, Minnesota: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Two Harbors, Lake Superior, Minnesota, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Two Harbors, Minn.

Columbia River Light-Ship, Oregon: For establishing a light-ship with steam fog-signal to mark the bar at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, sixty thousand dollars.

Columbia River, mouth of.

For the purchase of a site and the construction of a first-order coast light-house at or near Heceta Head, at or near the mouth of the Siuslaw River, Oregon, eighty thousand dollars.

Heceta Head, Oreg.

For connecting the Tillamook Rock (Oregon) light-station by telegraph cable, and a land telegraph line, with Fort Stevens (Point Adams) Oregon, six thousand dollars.

Tillamook Rock, Oreg.
Cable

Roe Island Light-Station, California: For establishing complete a light house and fog-signal on Roe Island, Suisun Bay, California, ten thousand dollars.

Roe Island, Cal.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows:

Superintendents' salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Superintendents' salaries—Continued.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and thirty-seven keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Crews.
Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteers crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draught animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, seven hundred and forty thousand seven hundred dollars.

New stations.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars.

Revenue-cutterservice.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of

cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea and the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the Seal Islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the establishment and maintenance of a refuge-station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, fifteen thousand dollars.

Point Barrow, Alaska.
Refuge station.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate-printers and plate-printers' assistants, three hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

For wages of plate-printers, at piece-rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, and for wages of printers' assistants at steam presses, at one dollar and fifty cents a day each, when employed, and for royalty, at not exceeding one cent per thousand impressions for use of steam plate-printing machines, four hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the repair or reconstruction of steam plate printing presses: *Provided further*, That there shall not be an increase of the number of steam plate printing machines in the Engraving and Printing Bureau: *And provided further*, That hereafter the name of each person whose portrait shall be placed upon any of the plates for bonds, securities, notes and silver certificates of the United States shall be inscribed below such portrait: *Provided*, That unless the patentees of said steam presses shall accept the five hundred dollars already paid as royalty on each press and the rate per thousand sheets herein provided the said presses shall not be used by the Government after the close of the present fiscal year.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Proviso.
Notes of large denomination.

Wages.

Royalty for steam presses.

Provisos.
Large notes.

No repairs to steam presses.

Steam presses not to be increased.

Names on portraits.

Payme for royalties on steam presses.

Materials.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying light-houses, beacon-lights, and fog-signals with illuminating, cleansing, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses, and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier-head lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use, and for incidental expenses, relating to these various objects, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Light-house Establishment.

Supplies.

Repairs.

Keepers' salaries, etc.	SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand one hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Light-vessels.	EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of light-ships, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Buoyage.	EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fog-signals.	EXPENSES OF FOG-SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving, fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty thousand dollars.
Inspection.	INSPECTING LIGHTS: For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, three thousand dollars.
Lighting of rivers.	LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post-lights on the Hudson and East Rivers, New York: the Raritan River, New Jersey; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Connecticut; the Elk River, Maryland; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's and Indian Rivers, Florida; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha Rivers; on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California; and on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington Territory; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, two hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.
Survey of sites.	SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey
of Atlantic, Gulf, and
Pacific, and Alaska
coast, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings; temperature and current observations along the coasts and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field-work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officer and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day

each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

*Proviso.
Advances.*

FOR PARTY EXPENSES:

To complete the triangulation and topography of the coast of Maine in Cobscook Bay and Saint Croix River, and to the International boundary monument (all new work), six thousand dollars.

Party expenses.

For resurveys: For triangulation, topography, and hydrography in the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Block Island, Nantucket, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, and including Vineyard Sound, and Connecticut River to Hartford, Connecticut and Hudson River to Troy, New York, and for current observations off Cape Cod, seven thousand dollars.

For continuation of the comparison of the surveys of the Delaware River and Bay below League Island, and for observing the movement, lodgment of, and obstructions by ice, and alterations in the channels and bars caused thereby, two thousand dollars.

To continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers for use on a new large scale chart of the same in the vicinity of Philadelphia and up the Delaware River to Trenton, one thousand dollars.

To continue physical research and observation of the erosion by the sea on the coast of Cape Cod, Nantucket, and Martha's Vineyard, including reductions, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For a hydrographic examination of Charleston, South Carolina, entrance and bar, two thousand dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta toward Mobile, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from Cape Sable north to Cape Romano, and for hydrography off the same coast, being all new work, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the tributaries of Pensacola Bay, or, if completed, to run a line of standard levels from the bench mark in Mobile to the bench marks along the Mobile River up to the vicinity of Mount Vernon Landing, two thousand dollars.

For the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Perdido Bay, and its connection with the coast triangulation and for resurvey of Mobile Bay entrance, and, if completed, to take up the survey of Lake Pontchartrain, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana west of the Mississippi Delta, and between Barataria Bay and Sabine Pass, seven thousand dollars.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, eight thousand dollars.

For hydrography, coast of California, including San Francisco Bay and Harbor, and necessary triangulation and topography, nine thousand dollars.

For continuing the topographic survey of the coast of southern California, including necessary triangulation and astronomical work in connection therewith, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the primary triangulation of southern California and for connecting the same at Mount Conness with the transcontinental arc, and for a primary base-line in the vicinity of Los Angeles, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Party expenses—
Continued.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, including off-shore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette toward the Cascades, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, five thousand dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical longitude and magnetic stations between Sitka and the southern end of the Territory, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, two thousand dollars.

For examination into reported dangers on the eastern, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five hundred dollars.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf slopes, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing magnetic observations on the Pacific coast and at San Antonio Magnetic Observatory, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing the exact line of levels from the point reached this year south of Cairo southward to Okolona, Mississippi, and if junction is made, to continue the transcontinental line beginning either in the vicinity of Kansas City or San Francisco, three thousand dollars.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, a Kadiak, in Alaska, and at Saucelito, near San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic coast, at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and at Savannah, Georgia, two thousand one hundred dollars.

To continue gravity experiments, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars per station, except for special investigations and experiments authorized by the Superintendent at one or more stations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

For furnishing points for State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, eight thousand dollars.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude parties), three thousand dollars.

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, including a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake, twenty thousand dollars.

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, five thousand dollars.

Travelling expenses.
Navy.

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand dollars.

Urgent objects.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, five thousand dollars.

Contribution to International Geodetic Association.

For contribution to the "International Geodetic Association for the measurement of the earth", or so much thereof as may be necessary, four hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, or so much thereof as may be necessary, five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named", and after the adhesion by the Government of the United States to the convention of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, of the International Geodetic Association aforesaid.

Proviso.
Payment.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; in all, for party expenses, one hundred and sixty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Interchange of amounts.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: For expenses in carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British Columbia, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps twenty thousand dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted.

Alaska boundary survey.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc., vessels.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS:

For Superintendent, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, six thousand dollars.

Pay of field officers.
Superintendent.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Assistants.

For one assistant, at three thousand six hundred dollars.

For one assistant, at three thousand two hundred dollars.

For two assistants, at three thousand dollars each six thousand dollars.

For two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For four assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For three assistants, at two thousand three hundred dollars each, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For six assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For six assistants, at two thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars.

For ten assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

For nine assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For three sub-assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For two sub-assistants, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For four sub-assistants, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For three aids, at nine hundred dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Total pay in field, one hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no new appointments shall be made to the above force until the whole number of assistants, sub-assistants, and aids shall be reduced to fifty-two.

Proviso.
Reduction of force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE.

Pay of office force.

For two accountants at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For one accountant, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one general office assistant, at two thousand two hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand one hundred dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

Pay of office force—
Continued.

For three draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For three draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars.

For additional draughtsmen, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars, each per annum, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at nine hundred and forty dollars.

For two computers, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For one tidal computer, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For one compiter, at one thousand three hundred dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand one hundred dollars.

For additional computers, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one tidal computer, at two thousand dollars.

For one tidal computer, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For one engraver, at two thousand and sixty dollars.

For one engraver, at two thousand dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one engraver, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one engraver, at nine hundred dollars.

For additional engravers, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand one hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

For one electrotypist and photographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one electrotypist's helper, five hundred dollars.

For one apprentice to electrotypist and photographer, five hundred dollars.

For one copper-plate printer, at one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For two copper-plate printers, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars each, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For one copper-plate printer, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For two plate-printers' helpers, at seven hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one chief mechanic, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars. Pay of office force—
Continued.

For one mechanician, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one mechanician, at nine hundred dollars.

For one mechanician, at five hundred and forty-five dollars.

For one carpenter, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one carpenter, at eight hundred dollars.

For one carpenter and fireman, at five hundred and seventy dollars.

For one night fireman, at five hundred and fifty dollars.

For one map mounter, at one thousand and twenty dollars.

For one librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one receiving and forwarding clerk, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars.

For one clerk, at nine hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one map-colorist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one writer, at nine hundred dollars.

For one writer, at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For six writers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one writer, at six hundred dollars.

For one messenger, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For three messengers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For three messengers, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For one driver, at seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For one packer and folder, at eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For one packer and folder, at six hundred and thirty dollars.

For two laborers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For two laborers, at five hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For one laborer, at three hundred and fifteen dollars.

For one laborer, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

For two watchmen, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for pay of office force, one hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Office expenses.

For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument-shop, carpenter-shop and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, nine thousand dollars.

For copper-plates, chart-paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving and drawing; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone for immediate use, twelve thousand dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Total general expenses of office, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

FOR RENT OF OFFICE BUILDINGS: For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire proof building number two hundred and five New Jersey avenue, including rooms for standard weights and measures; for the safe keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records, of the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts, of instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable property of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars.

Publishing observations.

PUBLISHING OBSERVATIONS: For one computer, one thousand six hundred dollars; and three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Subsistence.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty in the office at Washington, or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey; nor shall there hereafter be made any allowance for subsistence to officers of the Navy attached to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, except that when officers are detailed to do work away from their vessel under circumstances involving them in extra expenditure, the Superintendent may allow to any such officer subsistence at a rate not exceeding one dollar per day for the period actually covered by such duty away from such vessel.

Extra allowance.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

North American Ethnology.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

National Museum.

UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AS DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Heating, etc.

HEATING AND LIGHTING: For expense of heating, lighting, and electrical and telephonic service for the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars.

Preserving collections.

PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM: For the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and

from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

POSTAGE: For postage-stamps and foreign postal-cards for the National Museum, one thousand dollars.

Postage.

FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES: For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars.

Commissioner.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into, and the increase in the waters of the United States of food-fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shell-fish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes.

For altering and fitting up the Interior of the Armory Building, on the Mall, City of Washington, now occupied as a hatching station, for the accommodation of the offices of the United States Fish Commission, and for general repairs to said building, including the heating apparatus, and for repairing and extending the outbuildings, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol; and for the purpose above named the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby required to move from the second and third stories of this building all properties except such as are connected with the work shops hereinafter named, under his control; and the work shops now in the second story of said building shall be transferred to and provided for, in the third story thereof. And the Architect of the Capitol is hereby directed to examine and make report to Congress at its next regular session as to the practicability and cost of constructing a basement story under the National Museum Building.

Armory building.
Altering and repair.

Basement.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, cod, lobster, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Distribution of fish.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and the other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD-FISHES: For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interests of fish culture; for the study of the methods and relations of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the exploration of the fishing-grounds of the South Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, with a view to the development of the commercial fisheries, and for the preparation of reports relating to the inquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of scientific assistants, fishery experts, and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Investigations, etc.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries of all portions of the United States, including persons employed, capital invested, and the quantity and value

Statistics.

of the products, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars.

Neosho, Mo.
Hatchery.
Ante, p. 521.

That the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the maintenance of the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Lake County, Colo.

FISH-HATCHERY IN LAKE COUNTY, COLORADO: For the construction of a Government trout-breeding and distributing station in Lake County, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hatchery, Maine.

FISH-HATCHERY, MAINE: For the purchase of ground, construction of buildings and ponds, and purchase of equipment of fish-hatchery and rearing stations near Craig's Brook, Reed's Pond, and Branch Pond, Maine, eleven thousand dollars.

Lake Erie.

FISH-HATCHERY ON LAKE ERIE: For the purpose of establishing and equipping a station at some convenient point on Lake Erie, to be designated by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, for taking spawn and the propagation of white-fish, twenty thousand dollars.

Quarantine service.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Expenses of stations.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic Quarantine Station (Sapelo Sound), Key West, Gulf Quarantine Station, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Preventing, etc., epidemic diseases.
Ante, pp. 630, 631.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow fever, to use the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by the joint resolutions approved September twenty-sixth and October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and one hundred thousand dollars in addition thereto, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same.

Interstate Commerce
Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.
Vol. 24 p. 386.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*; That hereafter expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury.

Proviso.
Accounts.

Treasury, miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue
stamp paper, etc.

PAPER AND STAMPS. For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salaries of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

Punishing violations
of internal-revenue
laws.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including

payments for information and detection of such violations, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

PREVENTION OF MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ADULTERATED FOOD OR DRUGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled 'An act for the prevention of the manufacture or sale of adulterated foods or drugs in the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars; one-half of this sum to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Preventing sale, etc., of adulterated food, etc., District of Columbia.
Ante, p. 549.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

Expenses of fiscal agents.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW YORK: For additional clerical force for the assistant treasurer at New York, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Assistant treasurer, New York.
Additional clerks.

VAULTS FOR STORAGE OF SILVER: For the construction of vaults for the storage of silver at the mints in San Francisco, California, and New Orleans, Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars. That hereafter it shall not be lawful to use any portion of the so-called "silver-profit fund" or of the appropriation for "storage of silver-transportation" for the purpose of paying the expenses of the transportation of standard silver dollars from the mints or the sub-treasuries to the Treasury at Washington, District of Columbia.

Vaults for silver.
San Francisco.
New Orleans.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in or which may be hereafter received at the sub-treasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such recoinage; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Recoinage, etc. minor coins.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS: For recoinage of gold and silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, thirty thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold and silver coins.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, forty thousand dollars.

Distinctive paper. expenses.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm-oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin benzine, gutta-percha belting and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sealing and separating, securities.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Destruction of securities.
Pay of witness.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodians of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates, Engraving and Printing Bureau.

for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Assistant custodians
and janitors, public
buildings.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Inspector of furni-
ture, etc., public build-
ings.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Furniture and re-
pairs, public buildings.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas-fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and
water, public build-
ings.

FUEL, LIGHTS AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals, included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia under the control of the Treasury Department shall include the rental or use of any gas-governor, gas purifier or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas-governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Gas-governors, etc.

Proviso.
Rental.

Heating, etc., public
buildings.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, one hundred thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and
locks, public buildings.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, INCLUDING NEW BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, fifty thousand dollars.

Plans for public
buildings.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars.

Detecting and pun-
ishing counterfeit-
ing, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars

to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Burial of deceased pensioners.
R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five hundred dollars.

Care of lands, etc.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, thirty thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at quarterly meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the alien contract-labor law approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by the acts approved February twenty third, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, and October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and to defray the expenses which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to incur by the provisions of the last-named act, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" provided for in the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to regulate immigration."

Return of laborers imported under contract.
Vol. 23, p. 332.
Vol. 24, p. 415.

Ante, p. 566.
Vol. 22, p. 114.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, entitled "An act a supplement to and act entitled 'An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese,'" approved the sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty two, and to defray the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of said act by the Secretary of the Treasury, thirty thousand dollars.

Enforcement of exclusion of Chinese.
Ante, p. 504.

ALASKAN SEAL-FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaska seal fisheries Salaries, etc., agents

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State

BINDING MANUSCRIPT PAPERS: For the restoration, mounting, and binding of certain, manuscript letters and papers of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and others, in the Department of State, relating to the early history of the United States, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Binding, etc., manuscripts.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOM TARIFFS: To meet the share of the United States in annual expense of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels, for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, two thousand dollars.

International Tariffs Bureau.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN NATIONS: For an additional amount to pay the expenses of the conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil, provided for by the act approved May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to be disbursed under direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State, fifty thousand dollars.

International Conference of American Nations.

Ante, p. 1-5.

Interior Department.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs.	REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, eight thousand dollars.
Capitol. Repairs, etc.	FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco-painter, thirty nine thousand dollars.
Ventilating Supreme Court room.	To improve the ventilation of the room occupied by the Supreme Court according to plans adopted by the court, the work to be done under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Regilding frames, rotunda.	For repairing and regilding the frames of the large historical paintings in the several panels of the rotunda of the Capitol, eight in number, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Capitol grounds.	IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds, and for care of the grounds, including pay of landscape architect, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, twenty thousand dollars.
Roadways.	For repairs to and rebuilding the north roadway in the Capitol Grounds, leading from Pennsylvania avenue to the eastern front of the Capitol, and for repairs to roadways in the Capitol Grounds, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the Architect of the Capitol.
Capitol terraces.	CAPITOL TERRACES: For artificial pavement and for fountain in front of terrace, pavement in area between terrace and building, and for bronze lamp-posts and vases for north and south terraces, fourteen thousand dollars.
Lighting Capitol and grounds.	LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty four thousand dollars.
Ventilating tower, Senate.	VENTILATION, SENATE WING OF CAPITOL: For constructing tower and large air-duct leading from same to Senate wing for supplying fresh air to the Senate Chamber from western grounds, similar to that already constructed for the same purpose for the House of Representatives, eight thousand dollars.
Stables, Senate.	SENATE STABLE AND ENGINE-HOUSE: For constructing wagon-sheds and fence, and for filling and grading lot north of the Senate stable, and for connecting the same with the Senate stable, six hundred dollars.
Sales of public lands.	EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.
Salaries, registers and receivers.	SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses land offices.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
Depositing moneys.	EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, ten thousand dollars.
Timber depreda- tions.	DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Protecting from il- legal entries.	PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, one hundred thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, thirty thousand dollars.

Hearings and entries.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP-LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: For salaries and expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp-lands, and for indemnity for swamp-lands, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this and the appropriations for "depredation on public timber" and "protecting public lands," while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Swamp-land claim

Proviso.
Per diem for agents.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reproducing worn plats, etc.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, and paying therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Transcripts from records.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public lands.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, including ten thousand dollars for surveys of lands opened to settlement in the Territory of Montana under the act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and including five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the survey of the west boundary line of the White Mountains or San Carlos Indian Reservation in the Territory of Arizona, two hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers; and the surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, or if in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be expended for the examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

Expenses.

Laws, 1st sess. 50th Cong., p. 133.

Provisos.
Preference to settled townships.

Resurveys, etc.

For survey of confirmed private land claims in New Mexico, at rates prescribed by law, three thousand dollars.

New Mexico private land claims.

For care and preservation of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand dollars.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Pay of scientific assistants.	<p>FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For five geologists, at four thousand dollars each; For two geologists, at three thousand dollars each; For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; For two geologists, at two thousand dollars each; For one paleontologist, four thousand dollars; For one paleontologist, two thousand dollars; For one chemist, three thousand dollars; For one chemist, two thousand dollars; For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; For one general assistant, three thousand dollars; For three topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.</p>
Expenses.	<p>FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely: For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, fifteen thousand dollars;</p>
Topographic surveys.	For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, two hundred thousand dollars;
Geological surveys.	For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, one hundred thousand dollars;
Paleontological researches.	For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and in office, the cost of all materials and instruments, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, forty thousand dollars;
Chemical and physical researches.	For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in field and in office, the maintenance of the laboratory, the cost of instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, seventeen thousand dollars;
Illustrations.	For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, including the pay of temporary employees, the cost of apparatus, instruments, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, sixteen thousand dollars.
Mineral resources report.	For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees, and all necessary expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.
Books.	For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, five thousand dollars; in all four hundred and three thousand dollars.
Engraving geological maps.	For engraving the geological maps of the United States, forty-five thousand dollars.
Irrigation of arid region. Expenses of survey, etc.	IRRIGATION SURVEY: For the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid region of the United States can be redeemed by irrigation and the segregation of irrigable lands in such arid region.

and for the selection of sites for reservoirs and other hydraulic works necessary for the storage and utelization of water for irrigation and for ascertaining the cost thereof, and the prevention of floods and overflows, and to make the necessary maps, including the pay of employees in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, the work to be performed by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available; and the Director of the Geological Survey, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall make a report to Congress on the first Monday in December of each year, showing in detail how the said money has been expended, the amount used for actual survey and engineer work in the field in locating sites for reservoirs, and an itemized account of the expenditures under this and any future appropriation.

REPAIR OF THE RUIN OF CASA GRANDE, ARIZONA: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to repair and protect the ruin of Casa Grande, situate in Pinal County, near Florence, Arizona, two thousand dollars; and the President is authorized to reserve from settlement and sale the land on which said ruin is situated and so much of the public land adjacent thereto as in his judgment may be necessary for the protection of said ruin and of the ancient city of which it is a part.

Casa Grande, Ariz.
Preservation of the ruin.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane; For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, twelve thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

For alterations at stable, including poultry-house one thousand three hundred dollars.

For renewing heating apparatus, west wing and lodges, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For renewing boiler at engine-house, eight hundred dollars.

For steam fire-engine and house, five thousand two hundred dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the above sum no more shall be expended for salaries and wages in this Institution during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, than shall with the payments from other sources make a total for such salaries and wages for said year

Expenses.

Provisos.
Limit of wages.

One-half of expenses of persons admitted from District of Columbia to be borne from District revenues.

Inmates from States, etc., to have only instruction paid.
R. S., sec. 4865, p. 942.

Educating feeble-minded children.
Vol. 21, p. 275.

Half from District revenues.

of twenty-eight thousand dollars in all: *Provided further*, That one half of all expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States, and hereafter estimates for such expenses shall each year be submitted in the regular estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That deaf-mutes, not exceeding sixty in number, admitted to this institution from the several States and Territories, as provided in section forty-eight hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, shall only have the expenses of their instruction in the collegiate department, exclusive of support, paid from appropriations made for the support of the institution.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, as provided for in the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand five hundred dollars; one half of this sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers and professors, and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of buildings, three thousand dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Expenses.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars, two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, fourteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading-matter for patients, twenty-five dollars;

For the erection of fire-escapes and stand-pipes, one thousand dollars;

For building one brick building to be used as a stable, store-house, and dead house, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Education in Alaska.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, fifty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

War Department.

Armories and arsenals.

Rock Island.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For completing store-house K, thirty thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water-power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences and sewers, and grading grounds, fifteen thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of the Arsenal Railroad, seven thousand dollars.

For the Rock Island Bridge as follows:

Bridge expenses.

For care, preservation, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, eleven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer-booms, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs to draw-pier of the Rock Island Bridge, and for replacing the cement in the joints of the stones forming the piers of the Rock Island Railroad and wagon bridges, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and eight dollars; and the Secretary of War shall require of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company the reimbursement of one-half of all the expenses incurred in the repairs of said draw-pier under this and the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars made for this object in the sundry civil appropriation act for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as provided in their guaranty executed to the United States under the acts of Congress providing for the construction of said bridge.

Draw-pier.

Re-imbursement from Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

For the construction of a viaduct from the south end of the wagon bridge between Rock Island and the city of Rock Island, over the railroad tracks which adjoin the approach to said bridge, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available until the city of Rock Island shall, by proper instrument, have conveyed to the United States title, authority, and control over the premises to be used for the construction and maintenance of said viaduct, nor until all holders of property abutting on the same shall have executed release of all damages that might accrue to them by the construction and maintenance thereof, in such form as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the work shall not be commenced until the city of Rock Island shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States one-half of this amount towards reimbursing the United States for this expenditure.

Viaduct.

Provisos.

Conveyance of title.

Rock Island to pay half.

KENNEBEC ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, MAINE: For water and light supply, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Kennebec Arsenal, Me.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Springfield, Mass.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one screw-cutting and milling-machine, complete, largest size, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Frankford, Pa.

PICCATINY POWDER-DEPOT, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For finishing magazine number five, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the number of magazines at the powder depot at Dover, New Jersey, shall not exceed five.

Piccatiny powder-depot, Dover, N. J.

SAN ANTONIA ARSENAL, SAN ANTONIA, TEXAS: For the construction of a new fence in front of the arsenal grounds, four thousand five hundred dollars.

San Antonio, Tex.

SANDY HOOK PROVING-GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For cleaning, leveling, and grading grounds, building and repairing roads, two thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook proving-ground, N. J.

Watertown testing-machine.

TESTING-MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing-machine at Watertown Arsenal, including new tools and appliances, ten thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For direct sewerage to river, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For general repairs to buildings, bridges, inclosing walls, fences, roads, grounds, and so forth, five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIR OF ARSENALS: For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at Arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year, may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

Augusta, Ga.
Hospital building.

For building one brick hospital building, uniform in architecture with the other buildings on the post at the United States Arsenal at Augusta, Georgia, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until a contract is made for finishing said building complete including heating apparatus and approaches within the limit of this appropriation.

Proviso.
Contract.

Buildings and grounds, Washington, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN, AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement and care.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improvement of grounds north of Executive Mansion, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of green-houses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds, five thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Proviso.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and constructing stone coping around reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, eight thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, including grounds around the Pension Building and asphalt roads and walks leading to Pension Building, five thousand dollars.

Concrete pavements.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in

Washington City at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Executive Mansion.

For care, repair, repainting, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, sixteen thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stables, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

Proviso.
Maximum price per lamp.

For erecting seven iron posts, each twenty-five feet high, and connecting them with underground wires for electric lights, one thousand dollars.

Electric lighting.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights, from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

REPAIR OF WATER-PIPES: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Water-pipes, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Government telegraph.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument and the operation of the elevator and machinery connected therewith, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at forty-five dollars per month; one attendant at top, at forty-five dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars each per month; in all, eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Washington Monument.
Care and maintenance.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floor, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for maintaining the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric light plant in good order, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Expenses.

Medical Museum.
Pavement.

BUILDING FOR ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For laying asphalt pavement between the center building and wings of the Army Medical Museum and Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, corner of Seventh and B streets southwest, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Library Building.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Expenses of building.
Ante, p. 523.

Plans adopted.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Stone contracts.

For the building for the Library of Congress, as authorized by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, except as herein modified, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, five hundred thousand dollars. And said building shall be constructed in accordance with the plans marked "D," submitted by the Chief of Engineers with his annual report to Congress, being Miscellaneous Document Number Twelve, Fiftieth Congress, second session, and at a total cost therefor not exceeding five million five hundred thousand dollars exclusive of appropriations heretofore made, and no changes or modifications shall be made that will increase the cost above the limitation herein prescribed: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into for all the stone required for the exterior walls of said building to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction, etc.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, four hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Riley.

Cavalry and artillery school, Fort Riley, Kansas: For continuing the work of buildings for the cavalry and artillery school, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Leavenworth.

Infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: For textbooks, books of reference, instruments, and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Robinson.

Ante, p. 534.

Military post at Fort Robinson, Nebraska: The appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for completing the work of constructing necessary buildings at the military post at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, made by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, may be expended for continuing the work of constructing necessary buildings at said post.

Fort Niobrara.

Ante, p. 534.

Military post at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska: The appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for completing the work of constructing necessary buildings at the military post at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, made by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, may be expended for continuing the work of constructing necessary buildings at said post.

Fortress Monroe.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: For construction complete of a sewerage system, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Plattsburgh, N. Y.
Roadway.

Road through military reservation at Plattsburgh, New York: For constructing a macadamized road leading from the village of Plattsburgh, New York, through and along the military reservation in said village, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Presidio San Francisco.
Roads, etc.

Military post at the presidio of San Francisco: For continuing the construction and repair of the roads and walks leading to the United States national cemetery on the reservation of the presidio of San Francisco, planting trees and shrubs, and for the protection and fencing of said roads and reservation in which the cemetery is situated, and also for the preservation of the same and its springs of water used for irrigating the post and cemetery from drifting sand, and for the construction of a roadway connecting the Fort Mason

reservation with said reservation and cemetery, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within the Park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, fifty thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS.

To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of the meteorological observation and the report, by telegraph, signal or otherwise, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of the commerce and the agriculture of the United States, as follows:

Observation and report of storms.

For the manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological instruments and instrument shelters, and expenses in connection therewith; and the Secretary of War, as he may think proper, may cause to be issued such meteorological instruments (not exceeding one set valued at fifteen dollars to any one county) to voluntary unpaid observers, in order to secure meteorological data from such observers, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, nine thousand dollars.

Instruments.

For telegraphing reports, messages, and other meteorological information in connection with the observation and report of storms, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Telegraphing.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, stoves and fixtures, repairs, rent of telephones, text-books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses outside of Washington.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, offshore, cold wave and other signals on the sea, lake, and Gulf coasts of the United States, and in the interior; announcing the probable approach and force of storms, including the pay of observers, services of operators, lanterns, and flags, ten thousand dollars.

Storm signals.

For river and flood observations, and expenses in connection therewith, nine thousand dollars.

River and flood observations.

For observations, and expenses incidental thereto, announcing the probable approach and severity of frosts or rains, for the benefit of the cotton region of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

Cotton region reports.

For expenses (including paper, forms, printing and lithographing supplies, hire of civilian printers and engravers) of preparing, printing, distributing, and displaying weather maps or weather bulletins, and for the maintenance of a printing office, under the direction of the Chief Signal officer, in the city of Washington, for the printing of the necessary orders, circulars, maps, or bulletins, as may be necessary to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Maps and bulletins.

For maintenance and repair of all telegraph lines, including rent of offices, salaries of civilian operators and repairmen, lights, stoves and fixtures, supplies, and general repairs, twenty three thousand dollars.

Telegraph lines.

PAY.

Pay, etc., of officers and men.

For pay of one brigadier-general and fourteen second lieutenants, mounted, twenty six thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay five thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of not exceeding one hundred and twenty five sergeants, twenty corporals, and one hundred

Provisos.
Not to be used for
clerks in Washington.

Mileage.

Military duty.

Detail from Army.

Number of second
lieutenants limited.
Vol. 20, p. 219.

Forage.

Vol. 21, p. 347.

Fuel.

Vol. 20, p. 150.

Commutation.

and seventy five privates, including payment due on discharge, one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be used in payment of enlisted men of the Signal Corps on clerical or messenger duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer; for mileage to officers when traveling on Signal Service duty under orders, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided further*, That this amount shall be disbursed under the same limitations prescribed for payment of mileage to officers in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the expense of travel performed on strictly military duty; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, four thousand seven hundred and fifty two dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and forty seven dollars and sixty cents. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed five commissioned officers of the Regular Army, to be exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and the regular Army officers herein authorized to be detailed for the Signal Corps shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriation for the support of the Army; and no money herein appropriated shall be used for pay and allowances of second lieutenants appointed or to be appointed from the sergeants of the Signal Corps, under the provisions of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, in excess of the number of fourteen, or for the pay and allowances of exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps.

FORAGE: For forage and straw for thirteen horses actually kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraphs one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and two thousand three hundred and eighty five, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army, approved February twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty one, for forage for fourteen public animals (four to be horses), as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and eighty-six of the Army Regulations; straw for fourteen public animals, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two thousand two hundred dollars.

FUEL: For fuel for the various offices on the United States telegraph lines, and at stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia (for fires the year round when needed) and for sales of the regular allowance of fuel to officers of the Signal Corps, as allowed by section eight of the act of Congress approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight (twenty Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty) seven thousand dollars.

For commutation of fuel for not exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars and fifty cents per month per man, thirty two thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical attendance.

For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, two thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all medical accounts of the Signal Service shall go for examination and audit to the same Auditor and Comptroller by whom the other accounts of the Signal Service are examined and audited.

Subsistence.

For interment of officers and men, twenty five dollars.

SUBSISTENCE: For commutation of rations of not exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, and for sales of subsistence stores to officers and enlisted men of said Corps, as

authorized by section eleven hundred and forty four of the Revised Statutes and paragraph twenty one hundred and ninety nine of the Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and seventy seven dollars and fifty cents.

R. S., sec. 1144, p. 207.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For commutation of quarters for not exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, fifty eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks and quarters.
Commutation.

That the appropriations herein made for the pay proper of enlisted men for commutation of rations, for commutation of fuel, and for commutation of quarters, shall be paid monthly to each enlisted man entitled thereto, by one check, upon one properly certified voucher, and for that purpose the several appropriations shall constitute one fund.

Enlisted men to receive pay and commutations in one check.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For horse and mule shoes, nails and expenses for shoeing once each month for fourteen animals, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one), one hundred and sixty two dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For veterinary supplies, thirty dollars.

For blacksmiths' supplies, tools, lates and materials, one hundred dollars.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

For transportation of officers of the signal corps (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders, to be in lieu of actual cost of transportation; for transportation of the enlisted men of the Signal Corps or civilian employees (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders; transportation of materials, animals, and funds, as per paragraphs seventeen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and fifty eight Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one; for freights, wharfages, tolls, and ferriages, drayages and cartages; for purchase of necessary harness and other articles and expenses of of repairs to means of transportation, and for the purchase of special-delivery and registering stamps, nineteen thousand dollars,

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy four superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Superintendents.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, sixty thousand dollars.

Head-stones.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries in the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers who die in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars. Said sum to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave.

Vol. 17, p. 573.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars.

Roadways.

Hampton, Va.	For repairing and draining roadway to the national cemetery at Hampton, Virginia, two thousand dollars,
Beverly, N. J.	NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY: For the construction of a foot pavement and for repairs of the roadway to the national cemetery near Beverly, New Jersey, two thousand three hundred and six dollars and seventy cents.
Danville, Va.	NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR DANVILLE, VIRGINIA: For completing the roadway to the national cemetery near Danville, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Monuments, etc. Gettysburgh. Vol. 24, p. 535.	MONUMENTS OR TABLETS AT GETTYSBURGH: That the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, for the erection of monuments or memorial tablets for the proper marking of the position of each of the commands of the regular Army engaged at Gettysburgh, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the purchase of land upon which to erect the monuments and tablets, for the purchase of land for driveways to connect the monuments, and for the construction and repair of the same.
Purchase of land.	
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.
War maps.	WAR MAPS: For reprinting war maps, five thousand dollars.
Survey, lakes.	SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping plates for chart-printing, two thousand dollars. For surveys, additions to and correcting engraved plates, five thousand dollars.
Transporting reports, etc.	TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.
Artificial limbs.	ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Appliances for disabled soldiers.	APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.
Support of destitute patients.	SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of eighty five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, seventeen thousand dollars.
Providence Hospital.	
Garfield Hospital.	GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Military convicts.	EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Official records, War of the Rebellion.	PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, BOTH OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES, AS FOLLOWS: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, to be distributed as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty five, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the preparation and publication of said records shall be conducted, under the Secretary of War, by a board of three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Army, to be selected by the Secretary of War, and two civilian experts, to
Continuing publication.	
Vol. 23, p. 503. <i>Proviso.</i> Board to prepare and publish.	

be appointed by the Secretary of War, the compensation for said civilian experts to be fixed by the Secretary of War and to be paid from this appropriation; and the whole work of preparation and publication shall be completed within five years: And from and after the passage of this act the records which have been, or which may hereafter be, selected for publication shall be accessible to the public, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, but in no case shall such regulations permit the removal of the original records from the Department building.

To be completed in five years.

Accessible to the public.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Artillery school, Fortress Monroe, Va.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For expenses in preventing obstructive and injurious deposits in the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, including sixty thousand dollars for the purchase or construction of a vessel, ninety four thousand and seventy dollars.

New York Harbor. Preventing obstructions, etc.

For the construction of an iron bridge over Mill Creek, between the military reservation of Fortress Monroe and Elizabeth City County, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Fortress Monroe. Bridge across Mill Creek.

SURVEYS FOR DEEP-WATER HARBOR, GULF OF MEXICO: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to make a careful and critical examination of the northwest coast of the Gulf of Mexico, west of ninety three degrees and thirty minutes west longitude, and report as to the most eligible point or points for a deep harbor, to be of ample depth, width, and capacity to accommodate the largest ocean-going vessels and the commercial and naval necessities of the country, which can be secured and maintained in the shortest time and at the least cost: *Provided*, That this action shall not be construed to imply a cessation of work on other points on the Gulf coast, the improvement of which is deemed necessary for commercial or naval purposes. And the board of engineers shall report the result of its investigations to the Secretary of War as soon as practicable.

Gulf of Mexico. Survey for a deep-water harbor.

Proviso. Other work not to cease.

To pay the expenses of said board, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT TUNNEL: For expenses incurred and to be incurred by the Joint Select Committee of the two Houses of Congress upon the subject of the Washington aqueduct tunnel and the water supply of Washington, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid on vouchers approved by the chairman of said committee, and to be immediately available: *Provided*, That one half of said sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Aqueduct tunnel investigation. Expenses.

Proviso. Half from District revenues.

SITE AND PEDESTAL FOR STATUE OF GENERAL PHILIP. H. SHERIDAN: For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late General Philip. H. Sheridan in the city of Washington, forty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by, and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and the chairman of the Sheridan Equestrian Statue Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Sites and pedestals for statues. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan.

SITE AND PEDESTAL FOR STATUE OF GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN: For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late General John. A. Logan, in the city of Washington, forty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by, and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and the chairman

Gen. John A. Logan.

of the Logan Statue Committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. Winfield Scott
Hancock.

SITE AND PEDESTAL FOR STATUE OF GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK: For the preparation of a pedestal for a statue of General Winfield Scott Hancock, in the city of Washington, forty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by, and said pedestal to be erected under, the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and such other person as the President of the United States may appoint.

Military prison.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH:

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.
Expenses.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters and two watchmen; commutation for prisoners en route to insane asylum, twenty five thousand one hundred dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars;

For materials for illuminating buildings and grounds, seven hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoner's bedding, three thousand dollars;

For stationery and blank-books for prison offices, memorandum books, and pencils for the guard, when on duty, postage-stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines and heating buildings, for steam pipe and fixtures, hose, hose-couplings, belting, machinery and castings, horse and mule shoes, harness-leather, horses and mules, wagons and other articles for transportation, stoves and stove-pipe, bricks, cement, fire clay and fire bricks, iron, tin, solder, blacksmith's coal, charcoal, glass, putty, nails, shingles, disinfectants, painting materials and paint, brushes, axes, wheel-barrows, and other articles required for proper police of prison buildings and grounds, for tools and miscellaneous articles required in the shops, laundry, stables, and bath-rooms, and for all necessary expenses in connection with electric lighting of the prison, twenty thousand dollars.

For materials, for manufacture of clothing; hats and socks and other articles of clothing not made at the prison but required for the prisoner's wear at the prison and on release from confinement, and for prisoners on release from confinement at military posts; for donations of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement in the prison and at military posts; for necessary machines and tools required for use in tailor-shops, and for blankets, bed-sacks and bunks for prisoner's use, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies; heating appliances, and for expense of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, two hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes or elsewhere, as they may elect, provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; extra-duty pay for prison guard, two thousand four

hundred and twenty dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one forage and wagon-master, at sixty dollars per month; one teamster, at forty dollars per month; two night-watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman, at sixty dollars per month, to take charge at night of the heating apparatus and electric light; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For repair of officer's and non commissioned officers' quarters, the hospital, the chapel, the offices, and all prison buildings and shops, including civilian labor thereon which can not be done by prisoners, five thousand dollars; in all, ninety two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Repairs.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, book-binders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the Home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Dayton, Ohio.
Pay of officers, etc.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary-sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dish-washers, waiters, bread-cutters, and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; and all articles of food; their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, baker's and butcher's tools and appliances, and their repair, if not done by the Home, three hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and ten cents.

Subsistence.

For clothing, namely: Expenditures, for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor-shop, knitting-shop, and shoe-shop, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, one hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For household, namely: Expenditures, for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for coal and fire-wood; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy-watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair, unless the repairs are made by the Home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, one hundred and twenty-two thousand and fifty-nine dollars and forty cents;

Household expenses.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital-stewards, ward-masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-drivers, hearse-drivers, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and materials and all other articles necessary for the wards;

Hospital expenses.

kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the Home, forty-thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;

Construction and repairs.

For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, cooper, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, stone-masons, quarry-men, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For one brick barrack, to replace old frame barrack, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars;

Farm expenses.

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm-hands, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, twenty-four thousand four hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, seven hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Current expenses.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars;

Clothing.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Construction.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;

Farm.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand seven hundred dollars; in all two hundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Togus, Me.

Current expenses.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-two cents;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-six thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-eight cents;

Clothing.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents;

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;	Construction.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars, and forty cents; in all two hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-two cents.	Farm.
AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Hampton, Va. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety cents;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Construction.
For one additional dining hall, nine thousand dollars;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, three hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seven dollars and ninety cents.	Farm.
AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and five thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Construction.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.	Farm.
AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For maintenance of six hundred members, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, ninety thousand dollars;	Santa Monica, Cal. Maintenance.
For out-door relief and incidental expenses, thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars; in all, one million nine hundred and ninety-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-two cents.	Out-door relief, etc.
STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no State under this appropriation shall be paid a sum exceeding one-half the cost of maintenance of each soldier or sailor by such State.	State and Territorial homes. Assistance to. <i>Ante</i> , p. 450. <i>Proviso</i> . States to pay half.

Department of Justice.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Repairs.

BUILDING, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For repairs to heating apparatus, keeping the same in good order, three hundred dollars.

Court-house, Washington.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Utah penitentiary.

UTAH PENITENTIARY: For completing additional wing to prison, one hundred and twenty cells, with hospital, female prison, and chapel attached; for stockade entrance, to consist of offices, warden's residence, guard-quarters, dining-rooms, and armory; and for wall with sentry-boxes to inclose about two acres of land, forty-five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defending suits in claims against United States.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars.

French spoliation claims.

DEFENSE IN FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS: To enable the Attorney-General to make proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended in his discretion, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Indian service. Punishing violations of intercourse acts, etc.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Support of convicts, District of Columbia.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General eighteen thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Prosecuting crimes against United States.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty thousand dollars.

Investigations, etc.

Territorial courts, Utah.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, and fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, forty thousand dollars.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Travelling expenses, Alaska.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF MARSHAL, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Rent, etc., Alaska.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEYS-GENERAL: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a competent person to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the nineteenth volume of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General, five hundred dollars; and the Attorney-General is hereby authorized to expend that sum, and also the one thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, chapter three hundred and sixty, to enable him to employ a competent person to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the seventeenth and eighteenth volumes of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General in such manner, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight, as will in his judgment best accomplish the work of editing and preparing for publication and superintending the printing of the three volumes of opinions above mentioned.

Opinions of Attorneys-General. Editing, etc., vols. 17, 18, and 19.

Vol. 23, p. 511.

Extra compensation.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of suits and preparation for suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; of the safe-keeping of prisoners; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States and of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Expenses.

For payment of the fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes.

R. S., Title XXVI.

Marshals.

Proviso. Accounts.

R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

District attorneys.

For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.

Special compensation.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys who are employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clerks.

Commissioners, etc.	For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars. And no part of any money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any fees to United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws, unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant, or upon sworn complaint by a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the indictment is found.
Sworn complaints to be made.	
Jurors.	For fees of jurors, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Witnesses.	For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of United States court-rooms, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Bailiffs, criers, etc.	For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Inaugural ceremonies. Expenses.	EXPENSES OF INAUGURAL CEREMONIES: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, incurred by order of the Senate, including pay for forty extra Capitol police for three days, at three dollars per day each, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.
Statements of appropriations to be prepared by Appropriations Committees.	STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, as required by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 687.	
Botanic Garden.	BOTANIC GARDEN: For painting and reglazing various hot-houses, general repairs to buildings, and heating apparatus, for laying and repairs to concrete walks, painting and repairs to fence around gardens, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, four thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million and thirteen thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Public printing and binding, paper, etc.

Amount.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, eight hundred and two thousand dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer, of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress, the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business.

Allotment of appropriation.

For the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Treasury Department, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey;

For the War Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office) and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for carrying into effect the appropriations for the Signal Service;

For the Navy Department, sixty thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office;

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract-books for the General Land Office;

For the National Museum: For printing labels and blanks for the use of the National Museum and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the Museum, ten thousand dollars;

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, eight thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Agricultural Department, thirty thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, five thousand dollars:

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

For the Court of Claims, fourteen thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars;

Division of appro-
priation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay pro-rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged (decision of the First Comptroller), fifteen thousand dollars.

Centennial anniversary of inauguration of the first President.
April 30, 1889, to be a national holiday.

SEC. 4. That in order that the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, George Washington, may be duly commemorated, Tuesday, the thirtieth day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby declared to be a national holiday throughout the United States. And in further commemoration of this historic event, the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the second Wednesday of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, when suitable ceremonies shall be had under the direction of a joint committee composed of five Senators and five Representatives, members of the Fifty-first Congress, who shall be appointed by the presiding officers of the respective Houses. And said joint committee shall have power to sit during the recess of Congress; and it shall be its duty to make arrangements for the celebration in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the second Wednesday of December next, and may invite to be present thereat such officers of the United States and of the respective States of the Union, and (through the Secretary of State) representatives of foreign governments. The committee shall invite the Chief-Justice of the United States to deliver a suitable address on the occasion. And for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said joint committee and of carrying out the arrangements which it may make, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Ceremonies in Fifty-first Congress.

Joint committee.

Address.
Expenses.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 412.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

Indian Department
appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Pay of agents at
specified agencies.

For pay of fifty seven agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;

At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars:

Pay of agents at
specified agencies--
Continued.

At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yakama Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Colville Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Puyallap (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and S'Kokomish and Quinaielt Agencies, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, embracing Hoopa Valley, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Nevada Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Western Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Nez Perces Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi Agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Flathead Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Blackfeet Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Crow Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Peck Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Belknap Agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Tongue River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Yankton Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Devil's Lake Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, (consolidated,) at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Navajo Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mescalero Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Southern Ute and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Omaha, and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Santee Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Osage Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Union Agency, at two thousand dollars;

Pay of agents at
specified agencies—
Continued.

At the White Earth Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
At the Green Bay Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dol-
lars;

At the Pima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars;

For the Eastern Cherokee Agency, eight hundred dollars; in all
eighty seven thousand four hundred dollars; and all provisions of
law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein
provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the
discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty five thousand
dollars; but no person employed by the United States, and paid for
any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Inspectors.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per
annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Travelling, etc., ex-
penses.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, includ-
ing telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investi-
gation, seven thousand dollars.

Superintendent of
schools.

Pay of one superintendant of Indian schools, four thousand dol-
lars.

Travelling expenses.

Necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian
schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspec-
tion and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided,*

Proviso.

Allowance.

That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses
when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transporta-
tion and sleeping car fare.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repair of building at agencies, and repairs of
the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and
incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of such person as may be de-
tailed to accompany him, also traveling and incidental expenses of
five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed
on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car
fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of
employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special
agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand
dollars.

Special agents.

Citizen commission.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without
compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of
the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and
sixty nine, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 40.

Fulfilling treaties.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUP- PORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas,
and Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Vol. 15, pp. 590, 591.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, as provided to be ex-
pended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty first,
eighteen hundred and sixty seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge
Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the
third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thou-
sand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven
thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty eight thousand two hundred dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 596.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 597.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty eight thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHICKASAW NATION.

Chickasaw Nation.

For reimbursement of the general fund of the Chickasaw Nation for moneys improperly disbursed from said fund, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, as required by article four of the treaty with the Chickasaws, dated June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty two (less payment of fifty-six thousand and twenty one dollars and forty nine cents to assignee of W. M. Gwin), eighty four thousand eight hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty eight cents.

Reimbursement for moneys improperly paid.
Vol. 10, p. 974.

For reimbursement of the Chickasaw incompetent fund for moneys improperly disbursed from said fund, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, as required by article four of the treaty with the Chickasaws, dated June twenty second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ninety nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and forty one cents.

Vol. 10, p. 975.

The appropriation hereby made shall be a permanent and continuing appropriation, not subject to lapse or to be covered into the Treasury; and said sums shall be paid, from time to time, under requisitions signed by the Chickasaw governor, national secretary, national treasurer, and auditor of public accounts: *Provided*, That the question of the obligation of the government on account of the payment to the assignee of W. M. Gwin be referred to the Secretary of the Interior for reconsideration.

To be a continuing appropriation.

Proviso.

Payment to assignee W. M. Gwin to be reconsidered.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For forty-third of forty-six instalment to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 9, p. 904.
Vol. 16, p. 721.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, four thousand dollars: in all, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers and Lake Winnebagoish Bands.
Vol. 10, p. 1168.

For thirty-fifth of forty instalment of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred

Vol. 13, p. 694.

and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty six cents;

For thirty-fifth of forty instalments of annuity, in goods per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirty-fifth of forty instalments, for purpose of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty second, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, twenty nine thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty nine cents.

Columbias and Colvilles.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Vol. 23, p. 79.
Chief Moses.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, one thousand dollars;

Chief Tonasket.

For annuity for Chief Tonasket, as per same agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, one hundred dollars;

Employees.

For employees, as provided in said agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six, twenty thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on six hundred and seventy five thousand one hundred and sixty eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, thirty three thousand seven hundred and fifty eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty nine thousand, nine hundred and sixty eight dollars and forty cents.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 701.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

For eighth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 22, p. 431.

For twenty-first of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For twenty-first of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty first of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For twentieth of twenty installments (last), for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of second blacksmith and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Food.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Blackfeet Agency
Indians.

For second of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached

Ante, p. 133.

to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Belknap Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Ante, p. 133.

For second of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Ante, p. 133.

For second of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Iowas.

IOWAS.

Interest.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Interest.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars two hundred and three one thousand three hundred and thirty seconds of ten thousand dollars, being the pro rata amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and two cents.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Kickapoos.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH KICKAPOOS.

Interest.

For interest on eighty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-four cents, balance of one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Miamies of Kansas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

Vol. 7, p. 191.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

Vol. 10, p. 1095.

Vol. 7, p. 464.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

Interest.

For interest on fourteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents, at five per centum per annum for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents in all, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-six cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1094.

MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, and two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes.

For twenty-first of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana;

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 657.

Proviso.
Distribution.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, an engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all twenty-one thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 667.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Otoes and Missourias.

For seventh of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty-thousand dollars;

Perpetual annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

Schools.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

Farmers, etc.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Physician.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Iron, steel, etc.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

Poncas.

PONCAS.

Civilizing.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for agricultural assistance and subsistence, of the Poncas, eight thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars, and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.
Vol. 9, p. 355.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Blacksmiths, etc.

Vol. 7, pp. 296, 318,
320.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Salt.

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Interest

Vol. 9, p. 354.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty seven dollars and sixty five cents.

Pottawatomie Na-
tion.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH THE POTTAWATOMIE NATION.

Payment of award.
Vol. 15, p. 536.

For this amount, to fulfill the stipulations of the second clause of article ten, of the treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, with the Pottawatomie Nation of Indians and the award made thereunder, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-three cents, with

five per centum per annum interest thereon from the date of award, approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, of which sum there shall be paid the Pottawatomies of Huron, Michigan, the sum of nine thousand four hundred dollars, with interest at five per centum from date of award; and the balance of said sum, less whatever sums may be legally and equitably due the delegates of said Indians by virtue of recognized powers of attorney and contracts on file in the Departments of the Treasury or Interior, and which have been duly approved, shall be distributed per capita, as follows: Fourteen hundred twenty-one hundred and eightieths to the Citizens Band, and seven hundred and eighty twenty-one hundred and eightieths to the Prairie Band of Pottawatomies of Kansas.

Pottawatomies of
Huron.

Citizens band.
Prairie band.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

Education, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 596.

Physician.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 543.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

School.

Vol. 12, p. 1173.

SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

Permanent annuities. For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 514.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Eastern Shawnees.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth

article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Blacksmith, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones: For twentieth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For twentieth of thirty installments to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 576.

Physician, etc.

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 576.

Physician, etc.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

Permanent annuity,

Vol. 7, p. 46.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

For twentieth of thirty installments to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

For twentieth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, as per tenth article of same treaty, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars;

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek Agencies, six thousand dollars;

Sioux of different tribes.

Supplies, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

Teachers, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

Employees.

Schools.

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

Provisos.
Transportation.

Census to be taken.

Expenses.

Matron.
Iron, steel, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 638.

Sioux, Yankton
tribe.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 287.

Sioux, Medawakan-
ton band.

Support of, in Min-
nesota.

School.
Note, p. 229.
Provisos.

Amount not to be
covered in.

Purchase of land,
cattle, etc.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a census of the Sioux tribe of Indians to be carefully taken by a special agent, to be appointed for such purpose, with a view of ascertaining how many of them are able to support themselves, and, in ascertaining this fact, their physical capacity to work the land owned or occupied by them, either individually or collectively, the value of the land, its nearness to market, and general productiveness shall be considered, and such other facts and circumstances as will aid Congress in determining how many of such Indians are capable of self support: *And provided*, That the expenses incident to the taking of such census shall be paid from the money hereby appropriated;

For pay of matron at Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;
For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one million one hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

For first of twenty installments last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

SIoux, MEDAWAKANTON BAND.

For the support of the full-blood Indians in Minnesota heretofore belonging to the Medawakanton band of Sioux Indians, who have resided in said State since the twentieth day of May eighteen hundred and eighty-six, or who were then engaged in removing to said State, and have since resided therein, and have severed their tribal relations, twelve thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior as follows: Ten thousand dollars in the purchase, as in his judgment he may think best, of such lands, agricultural implements, seeds, cattle, horses, food, or clothing as may be deemed best in the case of each of these Indians or family thereof; one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of expending the money in this paragraph appropriated; and one thousand dollars for the completion and furnishing of the school-house for said Indians authorized by the act June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided*, That if the amount in this paragraph appropriated, or any portion of the sum appropriated for the benefit of these same Indians by said act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall not be expended within the fiscal year for which either sum was appropriated, neither shall be covered into the Treasury, but shall, notwithstanding, be used and expended for the purposes for which the same amount was appropriated and for the benefit of the above-named Indians: *And provided also*, That the Secretary of the Interior may appoint a suitable person to make the above-mentioned expenditure under his direction; and all of said money which is to be expended for lands, cattle, horses, implements, seeds, food, or clothing shall be so expended that each

of the Indians in this paragraph mentioned shall received, as nearly as practicable, an equal amount in value of this appropriation and that made by said act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *And provided further*, That as far as practicable lands for said Indians shall be purchased in such locality as each Indian desires, and none of said Indians shall be required to remove from where he now resides and to any locality or land against his will.

Purchases of lands
for Indians.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For twenty first of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Confederated bands
of Utes.

Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 13, p. 673.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Vol. 15, p. 621.

Clothing, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Employees.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty two dollars and forty seven cents.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 543.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 16, p. 353.

UTES

Utes.

For ninth of ten installments, to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand-dollars.

Rewards for good
citizenship.

PEORIA, WEA, PIANKESHAW, AND KASKASKIA AND WESTERN MIAMI INDIANS OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

That the sums of money heretofore appropriated for the use and benefit of the Peoria, Wea, Piankeshaw, and Kaskaskia and the Western Miami Indians of the Indian Territory by the act of October second,

Peoria, Wea, Piankeshaw, Kaskaskia, and Western Miami Indians.

Distribution of per capita.
Ante, p. 538.

Guardians.

Vol. 21, p. 434.

eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, volume twenty-five, United States Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty eight, is hereby made payable per capita to said Indians in manner as follows: To adults in person; to parents for their minor children, when such parent or parents are competent, competency to be determined by the chief of the respective tribes and the Indian agent; to guardians for their orphan wards, if any; and in case no guardians have been legally appointed, the money due such orphan children shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to their credit, and shall be payable thereafter to properly appointed guardians, or the individual Indian upon his or her becoming of lawful age, and in case of death, then to his or her legal heirs; guardians to be appointed by the probate court in and for Cherokee Country, Kansas, in manner and form as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty one, volume twenty one, United States Statutes at Large, page four hundred and thirty-three, providing for the appointment of guardians for minor children of the Miami Indians of Indiana, then residing in the Indian Territory.

Cherokee freedmen.

CHEROKEE FREEDMAN.

Distribution.

Ante, p. 609.

Expenses.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain who are entitled to share in the per capita distribution of the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to secure to the Cherokee freedmen and others their proportion of certain proceeds of land under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," and to make payment thereof the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and to compensate in such sum as he may deem reasonable any duly authorized agent or agents acting for said freedmen and rendering them aid in obtaining the allowance of said seventy-five thousand dollars, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the amount so expended in ascertaining to whom said money shall be paid shall be charged against the Cherokee Nation on account of its lands west of the Arkansas River, and shall be a lien on said lands, and shall be deducted from any payment hereafter made on account of said lands. And said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to make inquiry and report to the next session of Congress what other sums of money, if any, have been appropriated by the Cherokee Nation in violation of their treaty obligations in reference to freedmen in said nation, and what sum would be required to secure to said freedmen those treaty rights in respect to the same.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, purchase of goods

and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, White Earth Reservation.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, seven thousand dollars; and for the purchase of seed for said band, to be expended in open market, and to be immediately available, six thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain band.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Carlos's band, Flat heads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Flatheads.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hualapais, Arizona.

For this amount, to subside and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

Indians, Fort Hall.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Indians, Lemhi Agency.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency.

For support and civilization, of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Makabs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Makabs.

For the support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Menomonees.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.

Modocs.

For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Navajos.

For support and education of the Seminole and Creek Indians in Florida, for the erection and furnishing of a schoolhouse, for the employment of teachers, and for the purchase of seeds and agricultural implements and other necessary articles, six thousand dollars; this money, or any part thereof, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of land for homes of said Seminole Indians.

Seminole and Creeks, Fla.

Nez Perces, Joseph's band.	For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.
Nez Perces, Idaho.	For support and civilization of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Quinaielts and Quillehutes.	For support and civilization of the Quinaielts and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Wyo.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Nev.	For support and civilizations of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
Sioux of Lake Traverse.	For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
Sioux of Devil's Lake.	For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
S'Klallams.	For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
Tonkawas.	For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars.
Walla - Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.	For support and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees six thousand five hundred dollars.
Yakamas, etc.	For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses
Indian service in—

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Arizona, four thousand dollars; for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo Agencies, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.
California.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission Agencies, eighteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Colorado.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Dakota.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at ten agencies in Dakota, five thousand dollars.
Idaho.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
Montana.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.
Nevada.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars; and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake Reservations, and Pi-Utes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, fifteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees

at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico, and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars. New Mexico.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Oregon, and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz Agencies, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars. Oregon.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray Agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, ten thousand dollars. Utah.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually Agencies, and pay of employees, including a physician for Cœur d'Alene Reservation, sixteen thousand dollars. Washington.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars. Wyoming.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, fifty thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming. Practical farmers

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding seven hundred privates, at ten dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy officers, at twelve dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. Indian police.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, at such rates as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Judges, Indian courts.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars. Vaccination.

Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars. Supplies, telegraphing, etc.

Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, three hundred thousand dollars. Transportation of supplies.

Survey of lands for allotment in severalty.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Surveying, etc., reservations.

Surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable):

Vol. 24, p. 389.

To enable the President to complete the work already undertaken and commenced under the third section of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs and the delivery to the Indians entitled thereunder of the trust patents authorized under said act, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Trust patents.

Allotment.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act, thirty thousand dollars. And no allotments shall be ordered or commenced upon any reservation unless the allotments upon such reservation so selected and the delivery of trust patents therein can be completed under this appropriation.

Purchase of seeds, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding Indians who have taken land in severalty, under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to establish themselves in homes thereon, to procure seed, farming implements, and other things necessary, in addition to means already provided by law or treaty, for the commencement of farming, thirty thousand dollars. The amounts provided for in the three preceding paragraphs shall be repaid to the Treasury proportionately out of the proceeds of the sales of such lands, if any, as may be acquired from the Indians under the provisions of the aforesaid act. And a report in detail of the expenditures made to December first next, under the appropriations provided by said paragraphs, shall be made to Congress at the commencement of the next session.

Report.

Indian depredation claims.

Vol. 23, p. 376.
Vol. 24, p. 464.

For continuing the investigation and examination of certain Indian-depredation claims, originally authorized, and in the manner therein provided for, by the Indian appropriation acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

Wind River Valley.

Payment to settlers in.

That the sum of nine thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the settlers who in good faith made settlement in the Wind River Valley, Wyoming Territory, previous to the time when the said valley was included in the Wind River Indian Reservation, the value of their improvements as heretofore found by appraisement by the proper Indian agent under direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no payments shall be made to any one of said settlers until he shall first have finally removed from said reservation.

Proviso.
Removal.

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the payment of necessary expenses incurred by the Department of Justice in the prosecution of litigation growing out of matters pertaining to the real estate of the Eastern Band of Cherokees in North Carolina, said sum to be immediately available.

Eastern Band of
Cherokees.
Legal expenses.

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the construction of a wagon road by Indian labor, as far as possible, for the Hoopa Valley Agency, California, to the southwestern boundary of the Hoopa Valley Reservation, California, in order to afford the Hooper Indians access to market for their surplus produce, five thousand dollars.

Hoopa Valley
Agency, Cal.

Wagon road.

For one female laborer, to be employed in Indian Office, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Laborer.

To pay Beeson and Baker, of Paola, Kansas, for services rendered the Indian Office, in furnishing abstract of titles, according to statement of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixty dollars.

Beeson and Baker.
Payment to.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; for the construction on Indian reservations of school buildings and repair of school buildings, fifty-five thousand dollars; and for purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for schools, ten thousand dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of any boarding-school building exclusive of outbuildings to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, including furniture, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars, and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars.

Day and industrial
schools.

Proviso.

Limit of cost, build-
ings.

For support and education of Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the erection and repairs of buildings, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Albuquerque, N.
Mex.

For pay of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church for buildings and other improvements made by said board on land at Albuquerque, New Mexico, donated to the Government for Indian school purposes, six thousand eight hundred and three dollars and thirteen cents, being the appraised value of said improvements as agreed upon by a representative of said board and a special agent of the Indian Bureau.

Buildings, etc.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, eighty thousand dollars;

Carlisle, Pa.

For annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Allowance to Capt.
R. H. Pratt.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at Indian school at Chilocco, Indian Territory (formerly near Arkansas City), and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chilocco, Ind. T.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, and for pay of superintendent of school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and repairs and erection of buildings, at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, and for proper drainage and fencing farm; in all, forty thousand dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, and for necessary repairs to buildings and fencing, and for pay of superintendent, at one thousand five hundred

Grand Junction,
Colo.

- dollars, at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, ten thousand dollars; and Indian pupils, other than children of Ute Indians, may be allowed in said school, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. But nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the President from appropriating funds belonging to the Ute Indians for educational purposes, as provided in section one of an act entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians of Colorado, for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make necessary appropriation for carrying out the same."
- Vol. 21, p. 199.
- Hampton, Va. For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.
- Lawrence, Kans. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars, eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for said school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in the purchase and placing of steam heating apparatus in the dining hall, dormitory, and hospital buildings attached to said institute.
- Proviso.*
Heating apparatus.
- Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
- Wabash, Ind. For support of sixty Indian pupils, at White's Manual Labor Institute of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars.
- Salem, Oregon. For support of two hundred Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Salem, Oregon (formerly Forest Grove school), and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
- St. Ignatius Mission, Mont. For support of three hundred pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana Territory, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each forty-five thousand dollars.
- Cherokee, N. C. For the support of eighty pupils at the Cherokee training school, at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twelve thousand dollars.
- St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy. For the education and support of one hundred Chippewa Indian boys and girls at Saint John's University, and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, fifteen thousand dollars; and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School, at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, fifteen thousand dollars.
- St. Paul's Industrial School.
- Other schools. For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, or other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, sixty-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.
- Pierre, Dak. For care, tuition, and support of Indian pupils at industrial school at Pierre, Dakota, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the necessary furniture and fixtures for said school and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-five thousand dollars. This sum, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary by the

Secretary of the Interior, to complete the Indian industrial school at Santa Fé, New Mexico, six thousand dollars.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

That in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits thereof.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to purchase for Indian industrial school purposes the buildings and other improvements in what is known as Keam's Canon within the reservation in the Territory of Arizona, established for the use and occupancy of the Moquis and other Indians by Executive order dated December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to pay therefor such sum as he shall deem just and reasonable, not exceeding ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That upon payment therefor the owner of said buildings and other improvements shall execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Interior a full relinquishment of all his right, title, and interest in and to any and all buildings and other improvements of whatsoever character owned by him within the limits of said reservation.

For the purpose of erecting and furnishing shops, out-houses, and fencing the school grounds, and for furnishing the building and organizing the Indian school in Ormsby County, Nevada, authorized by the Indian appropriation act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Santa Fé, N. Mex.

Transporting pupils.

Children of Indians taking lands in severalty not excluded.

Keam's Canon, Ariz. Purchase for school purposes.

Proviso.

Title, etc.

Ormsby County, Nev. Buildings, etc.

Ante, p. 236.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

Interest, trust-fund stocks.

SEC. 3. That for payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

Cherokee national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

Cherokee school fund.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Chickasaw national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Choctaw general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, three thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents;

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

School fund.

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ninety-three thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

Menomonees.

Prairie band of Pottawatomies and Kickapoos of Kansas.

PRAIRIE BAND OF POTTAWATOMIES AND KICKAPOO INDIANS OF KANSAS.

Negotiations for sale of lands.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the President to negotiate with the Prairie Band of Pottawatomies and Kickapoo Indians in Kansas for the sale of all or a portion of their lands in Kansas, and the allotment of the remainder in severalty; such agreements as may be made to be submitted by the President to Congress at the next session, said sum to be immediately available.

Sioux Reservation.

SIoux RESERVATION.

Commissioners to negotiate for cession of portion of.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint three Commissioners for the purpose of entering into negotiations and agreements with the Sioux Indians occupying the great Sioux Indian Reservation in Dakota for a full and complete cession and relinquishment to the United States of a portion of their reservation, and to divide the remainder into separate reservations, and for such other purpose as they may find necessary touching said Indians and said reservation; and such agreements, when made, to be by them submitted to the first session, fifty-first Congress, for ratification; and to carry out this provision the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby appropriated, this amount to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the pay of such Commissioners shall not exceed ten dollars per day exclusive of traveling expenses.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Pay.

Coeur d'Alene Indians.
Negotiations for purchase of mineral and timber lands from.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to negotiate with the Coeur d'Alene tribe of Indians for the purchase and release by said tribe of such portions of its reservation not agricultural and valuable chiefly for minerals and timber as such tribe shall consent to sell, on such terms and conditions as shall be considered just and equitable between the United States and said tribe of Indians, which purchase shall not be complete until ratified by Congress and for the purpose of such negotiation, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; the action of the Secretary of the Interior hereunder to be reported to Congress at the earliest practicable time.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised; exceptions.

SEC. 5. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for the construction of ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.

Irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Immediately available.

SEC. 6. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Secretary of

the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvement of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Subsistence deficiencies.
Provisions.
Treaty funds.

Report.

Stock cattle.

SEC. 7. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Transfer of funds
for employees.

Report.

SEC. 8. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article containing conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made. To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to have prepared standard samples of such articles of goods and supplies as should be adopted and purchased for the Indian service, and for the purchase of testing machines to examine deliveries of such goods and supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, which shall be immediately available.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open
market.

Standard samples.

SEC. 9. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of the same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Sale of property not
used.

SEC. 10. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person of knowledge and experience in the management, training, and practical education of children, to be Superintendent of Indian Schools, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect the schools in which Indians are taught in whole or in part from appropriations from the United States Treasury, and report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, what,

Superintendent of
schools.
Duties.

Repeal of former provisions.

Ante, p. 238.

Payment of costs in Indian cases.

Vol. 23, p. 385.

Seminole lands.

Payment for.

Vol. 14, p. 756.

Manner of payment.

Trust fund.

Interest.

Conveyance.

Not to vest title in any railroad company.

in his judgment, are the defects, if any, in any of them, in system, in administration, or in means for the most effective advancement of the pupils therein toward civilization and self-support, and what changes are needed to remedy such defects as may exist, and to perform such other duties in connection with Indian schools as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and section eight of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and for other purposes," approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. That hereafter the costs of the trial of the cases in the courts of the several Territories tried pursuant to and for the offenses named in section nine of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and for other purposes," shall be audited by the accounting officers of the Treasury and paid out of money for similar expenses in the trial of criminal cases in the courts of the United States.

SEMINOLE LANDS.

SEC. 12. That the sum of one million nine hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and two cents be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay in full the Seminole Nation of Indians for all the right, title, interest, and claim which said nation of Indians may have in and to certain lands ceded by article three of the treaty between the United States and said nation of Indians, which was concluded June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and proclaimed August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which land was then estimated to contain two million one hundred and sixty-nine thousand and eighty acres, but which is now, after survey, ascertained to contain two million thirty-seven thousand four hundred and fourteen and sixty-two hundredths acres, said sum of money to be paid as follows: One million five hundred thousand dollars to remain in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said nation of Indians and to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, said interest to be paid semi-annually to the treasurer of said nation, and the sum of four hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty cents, to be paid to such person or persons as shall be duly authorized by the laws of said nation to receive the same, at such times and in such sums as shall be directed and required by the legislative authority of said nation, to be immediately available; this appropriation to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said nation, specially empowered so to do, of a release and conveyance to the United States of all the right, title, interest, and claim of said nation of Indians in and to said lands, in manner and form satisfactory to the President of the United States, and said release and conveyance, when fully executed and delivered, shall operate to extinguish all claims of every kind and character of said Seminole Nation of Indians in and to the tract of country to which said release and conveyance shall apply, but such release conveyance, and extinguishment shall not inure to the benefit of or cause to vest in any railroad company any right, title, or interest whatever in or to any of said lands, and all laws and parts of laws so far as they conflict with the foregoing, are hereby repealed, and all grants or pretended grants of said lands or any interest or right therein now existing in or on behalf

of any railroad company, except rights of way and depot grounds, are hereby declared to be forever forfeited for breach of condition.

SEC. 13. That the lands acquired by the United States under said agreement shall be a part of the public domain, to be disposed of only as herein provided, and sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools, to be established within the limits of said lands under such conditions and regulations as may be hereafter enacted by Congress.

That the lands acquired by conveyance from the Seminole Indians hereunder, except the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws only, except as herein otherwise provided (except that section two thousand three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes shall not apply): *And provided further*, That any person who having attempted to, but for any cause, failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon said lands: *And provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes shall not be abridged: *And provided further*, That each entry shall be in square form as nearly as practicable and no person be permitted to enter more than one-quarter section thereof, but until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the President, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto.

The Secretary of the Interior may, after said proclamation and not before, permit entry of said lands for town-sites, under sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven and twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes, but no such entry shall embrace more than one-half section of land.

That all the foregoing provisions with reference to lands to be acquired from the Seminole Indians including the provisions pertaining to forfeiture shall apply to and regulate the disposal of the lands acquired from the Muscogee or Creek Indians by articles of cession and agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington on the nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

SEC. 14. The President is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party, to negotiate with the Cherokee Indians and with all other Indians owning or claiming lands lying west of the ninety-sixth degree of longitude in the Indian Territory for the cession to the United States of all their title, claim, or interest of every kind or character in and to said lands, and any and all agreements resulting from such negotiations shall be reported to the President and by him to Congress at its next session and to the council or councils of the nation or nations, tribe or tribes, agreeing to the same for ratification, and for this purpose the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That said Commission is further authorized to submit to the Cherokee nation the proposition that said nation shall cede to the United States in the manner and with the effect aforesaid, all the rights of said nation in said lands upon the same terms as to payment as is provided in the agreement made with the Creek Indians of date January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and ratified by the present Congress; and if said Cherokee nation shall accept, and by act of its legislative authority duly passed, ratify the same, the said lands shall thereupon become a part

Rights of way.

Lands to become part of public domain.

School reservations.

To be disposed of to actual settlers only.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Provisos.
Homestead entries.

Rights of soldiers and sailors.

R. S., secs., 2304, 2305, p. 422.

Limit, etc.

No person permitted to enter till proclamation issues.

Town sites.
R. S., secs., 2387, 2388, p. 437.

Provisions applicable to Creek lands.

Ante, p. 757.

Negotiations for cession of lands of Cherokees, etc., in Indian Territory.

Report.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Proposition to be submitted.

Ante, p. 760.
If accepted lands to become part of public domain.

Proclamation.

of the public domain for the purpose of such disposition as is herein provided, and the President is authorized as soon thereafter as he may deem advisable, by proclamation open said lands to settlement in the same manner and to the same effect, as in this act provided concerning the lands acquired from said Creek Indians, but until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the President, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto.

Land districts to be created.

SEC. 15. That the President may whenever he deems it necessary create not to exceed two land districts embracing the lands which he may open to settlement by proclamation as hereinbefore provided, and he is empowered to locate land offices for the same appointing thereto in conformity to existing law registers and receivers and for the purpose of carrying out this provision five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.

Expenses.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 413.—An act to regulate and license pawnbrokers in the District of Columbia,

Pawnbrokers, D. C.
To be licensed by
Commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time grant licenses, under their hands and seal, to such persons citizens of the United States as shall produce to them satisfactory evidence of their good character, to exercise or carry on the business of a pawnbroker, which license shall designate the building in which said person shall carry on said business; and no person shall exercise or carry on the business of a pawnbroker without being duly licensed by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, nor in any other building than the one designated in said license, except by the consent in writing of the said commissioners, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each day he or she shall exercise or carry on said business without such license, or in any other building than the one so designated, except by the consent of the Commissioners as aforesaid. Any person, corporation, member, or members of a corporation or firm who loans money on deposits or pledge on personal property, or other valuable thing, other than securities or printed evidences of indebtedness, or who deals in the purchasing of personal property or other valuable thing on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, is hereby declared and defined to be a pawnbroker.

Penalty for carrying
on business without
license.

Definition of pawn-
broker.

Cost of license.

SEC. 2. That every person receiving such license shall pay therefor the sum of one hundred dollars for the use of the District of Columbia yearly, and every such license shall expire one year from the date thereof, and may be renewed on application to the Commissioners of the District each and every year on payment of the same sum, and upon performance of the other conditions herein contained.

To issue yearly.

Bond for due ob-
servance of law

SEC. 3. That every person so licensed shall at the time of receiving such license, and before the same shall be operative, enter, with two sufficient sureties, into a joint and several recognizance to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned for the due observance of all such acts of the Congress of the United States as may be passed or in force respecting pawnbrokers at any time during the continuance of such license. If any person shall be aggrieved by the misconduct of any such licensed pawnbroker, and shall recover judgment against him therefor, such person may, after the return unsatisfied, either

Recovery against
surety.

in whole or part, of any execution issued upon said judgment, maintain an action in his own name upon the bond of said pawnbroker in any court having jurisdiction, of the amount claimed, provided such court shall, upon application made for the purpose, grant such leave to prosecute.

SEC. 4. That every pawnbroker shall keep a book in which shall be fairly written, at the time of each loan, an accurate account and description of the goods, article, or thing pawned or pledged, the amount of money loaned thereon, the time of pledging the same, the rate of interest to be paid on such loan, and the name and residence of the person pawning or pledging the said goods, article, or thing, together with a particular description of such person, including complexion, color of eyes and hair, and his or her height and general appearance.

Book of entries of goods, etc., pawned. Particulars.

SEC. 5. That every pawnbroker, shall, at the time of each loan deliver to the person pawning or pledging any goods, article, or thing a memorandum or note, signed by him or her, containing the substance of the entry required to be made in his or her book by the last preceding section, excepting as to the description of the person and no charge shall be made or received by any pawnbroker for any such entry, memorandum or note. SEC. 6. That the said book shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, all judges of criminal courts, major and superintendent of police, captains of police of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, or any or either of them, or of any policeman who shall be duly authorized in writing for that purpose by any or either of them, and who shall exhibit such written authority to such pawnbroker.

Memorandum of receipt.

Book to be open to the authorities.

SEC. 7. That no pawnbroker shall ask, demand, or receive any greater rate of interest than twenty-four per centum, per annum upon any loan not exceeding the sum of twenty-five dollars, or more than twelve per centum per annum upon any loan exceeding the sum of twenty five dollars, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for every such offense.

Maximum rate of interest on loans.

SEC. 8. That no pawnbroker shall sell any pawn or pledge until the same shall have remained one year in his or her possession, unless by consent in writing of the pawnor; and all such sales shall be made at public auction and not otherwise, and shall be made or conducted by such auctioneers as shall be designated and approved of for that purpose by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Goods to remain in pawn one year before sale.

SEC. 9. That notice of every such sale shall be published for at least six days previous thereto, in one or more of the daily newspapers of general circulation printed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and such notice shall specify the time and place at which such sale is to take place, the name of the auctioneer by whom the same is to be conducted, and a description of the articles to be sold.

Notice of sale, etc.

SEC. 10. That the surplus money, if any, arising from any such sale, after deducting the amount of the loan, the interest then due on the same, and the expenses of the advertisement and sale, shall be paid over by the pawnbroker to the person who would be entitled to redeem the pledge in case no such sale had taken place.

Disposal of surplus of sale.

SEC. 11. That no pawnbroker shall make any loan on the separate or divided part or parts of any one article or thing, and which article or thing shall have been offered entire or collectively to him or her by way of pawn or pledge.

Loans forbidden.

SEC. 12. That no pawnbroker shall, under any pretense whatever, purchase or buy any second-hand furniture, metals, or clothes, or any other article or thing whatever offered to him or her as a pawn or pledge, except at sale by public auction, as hereinbefore provided.

Purchases forbidden.

SEC. 13. That any pawnbroker who shall violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any or either of the provisions of this act, except

Penalty for violations.

those contained in sections one and seven, shall, for every such offense, upon conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, for the use of the District of Columbia.

Repeal.

SEC 14. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 414.—An act to forfeit lands granted to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of a railroad from Marquette to Ontonagon, in said State.

Forfeiture of unearned lands granted to railroads in Michigan.

Vol. 11, p. 21.

Restored to public domain.

Provisos.

Rights of way, etc.

Settlers' rights not limited.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

Lands earned by construction not forfeited.

Provisos.
Location.

Rights of legal or equitable relief not impaired.

Confirmation of certain lands disposed of.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto all lands heretofore granted to the State of Michigan by virtue of an act entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State and for other purposes," which took effect June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, which are opposite to and coterminous with the uncompleted portion of any railroad, to aid in the construction of which said lands were granted or applied, and all such lands are hereby declared to be a part of the public domain: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right of way or depot grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted: *And provided further,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as limiting the rights granted to purchasers or settlers by "An act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or as repealing, altering, or amending said act, nor as in any manner affecting any cause of action existing in favor of any purchaser against his grantor for breach of any covenants of title.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act shall be construed as forfeiting any lands that have been heretofore earned by the location and construction of any portion of any railroad hereinbefore mentioned under any act of Congress making a grant of public lands in the State of Michigan, *Provided:* That such lands lie opposite such constructed road, or if indemnity lands are provided in such grants the same shall be selected from the public lands within such indemnity limits lying nearest to such constructed road: *And provided further,* That this act shall not be construed to prejudice any right of the Portage Lake Canal Company, or the Ontonagon and Brule River Railroad Company, or any person claiming under them, to apply hereafter to the courts or to Congress for any legal or equitable relief to which they may now be entitled, nor to prejudice any right of forfeiture, as hereby declared, or recovery of the United States in respect of any of the lands claimed by said companies, nor to the prejudice of the right of any person claiming adversely to said companies or their assigns, under the laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That in all cases when any of the lands forfeited by the first section of this act, or when any lands relinquished to, or for any cause resumed by, the United States from grants for railroad purposes, heretofore made to the State of Michigan, have heretofore been disposed of by the proper officers of the United States or under State selections in Michigan confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior, under color of the public-land laws, where the consideration received therefor is still retained by the Government, the right and title of all persons holding or claiming under such disposals shall be, and is hereby, confirmed: *Provided, however,*

That where the original cash purchasers are the present owners this act shall be operative to confirm the title only of such said cash purchasers as the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied have purchased without fraud and in the belief that they were thereby obtaining valid title from the United States. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to confirm any sales or entries of lands, or any tract in any such State selection, upon which there were bona fide preemption or homestead claims on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, arising or asserted by actual occupation of the land under color of the laws of the United States, and all such preemption and homestead claims are hereby confirmed.

Cash purchasers.

Pre-emption and homestead claims.

SEC. 4. That no lands declared forfeited to the United States by this act shall inure to the benefit of any State or corporation to which lands may have been granted by Congress except as herein otherwise provided; nor shall this act be construed to enlarge the area of land originally covered by any such grant, or to waive or release in any way any right of the United States now existing to have any other lands granted by them, as recited in the first section, forfeited for any failure, past or future, to comply with the conditions of the grant. Nor shall the moiety of the lands granted to any railroad company on account of a main and a branch line appertaining to uncompleted road, and hereby forfeited, within the conflicting limits of the grants for such main and branch lines, when but one of such lines has been completed, inure, by virtue of the forfeiture hereby declared, to the benefit of the completed line.

Disposition of forfeited lands.

SEC. 5. That all persons who may have settled upon and are now in possession of any of the lands hereby forfeited, and who may desire to enter the same under the homestead law, shall be allowed, when making final proof, for the time they have already resided upon and cultivated the same.

Present settlers allowed to make entry for time of residence.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 415.—An act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the erection of dams, barricades, or other obstructions in any of the rivers of Alaska, with the purpose or result of preventing or impeding the ascent of salmon or other anadromous species to their spawning grounds, is hereby declared to be unlawful, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to establish such regulations and surveillance as may be necessary to insure that this prohibition is strictly enforced and to otherwise protect the salmon fisheries of Alaska; and every person who shall be found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars for each day of the continuance of such obstruction.

Salmon fisheries, Alaska. Erection of dams, etc., in rivers unlawful.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby empowered and directed to institute an investigation into the habits, abundance, and distribution of the salmon of Alaska, as well as the present conditions and methods of the fisheries, with a view of recommending to Congress such additional legislation as may be necessary to prevent the impairment or exhaustion of these valuable fisheries, and placing them under regular and permanent conditions of production.

Investigation into habits, etc., of salmon.

SEC. 3. That section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published

Behring Sea. Killing of fur-bearing animals in the dominion of the United States is prohibited. R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343. Proclamation.

for one month in at least one newspaper if any such there be published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons, and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 416.—An act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company the right of way through the Leech Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the Leech Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations in said State: Commencing at Duluth and running by the most practicable route to some point on the international boundary-line between the Lake of the Woods and the Red River of the North. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, and to an extent not exceeding one station for each six miles of road within the limits of said reservations.

SEC. 2. That before said railway shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railway. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of Minnesota, enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damages resulting to the tribe or tribes of Indians pertaining to said reservations in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railway through such lands of the reservations as are not occupied in severalty shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey, for the definite location of such railroad, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservations to the provisions of this act shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided,* That said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company granted right of way through Leech Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations, Minn.

Location.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Compensation for damages, etc.

Litigation.

Payment to Indians.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

Survey.

Proviso.

Regulations.

SEC. 3. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed through said reservations within three years. Completion.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act. Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 417.—An act granting right of way and other privileges to the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company. March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company, a corporation chartered by the general assembly of Virginia by act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and thereby empowered in constructing a railroad from the town of Hampton to Old Point Comfort, to build and operate the same, by and with the consent of the Congress of the United States, over any lands heretofore ceded by the State of Virginia to the United States, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and operate a street railway over and through the land ceded by Virginia to the United States at or near Fortress Monroe, from Old Point Comfort to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and to Hampton Institute, Virginia, and right of way for said purpose is hereby granted to the said corporation, subject to the following provisions:

First. Said railroad shall cross Mill Creek upon a bridge distinct from the existing bridge owned by the United States or upon such bridge additional to and united to the existing bridge as may be approved by the Secretary of War. It shall follow the water line of Hampton Roads along the western side of the land ceded to the United States by Virginia, terminating at some point north of the Quartermaster's Pier, or near to and on the west of the highway nearly opposite the main entrance to Fortress Monroe. Location.
Bridge.

Second. So much of said road as may be upon said lands ceded as aforesaid shall be constructed upon such plans and dimensions as may be approved by the Secretary of War. Approval of Secretary of War.

Third. The manner and times of running cars of said road shall be subject to such special orders or general regulations as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to the good order and the military uses of the military post and ceded lands. Rules for running cars, etc.

Fourth. Charges for the transportation of any inmate, officer, or employee of the Soldiers' Home or Hampton Institute, or any enlisted man or civilian employee of the military force at Fortress Monroe over the entire line of said road shall not exceed ten cents. Charges.

Fifth. The privileges hereby granted may at any time be rescinded or suspended by order of the Secretary of War, and said corporation shall at any time, when so ordered by the Secretary of War, remove its rails and all other fixtures and appurtenances at its own expense and cost and without any claim of any kind whatever for any loss, damage, or compensation of any kind from the United States. Revocable.

Sixth. The grants and privileges mentioned in this act shall be determined and become void unless the said road shall be completed and put in operation within said ceded lands within two years from the passage of this act. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at any time at the pleasure of Congress. Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 418.—An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes requiring life-saving appliances on steamers.

Life-saving appliances on steamers.
R. S., secs. 4488, 4489, p. 868, amended.
To provide line-carrying projectiles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes shall be amended by inserting after the words "life preservers," wherever they occur, the words "line-carrying projectiles, and the means of propelling them."

Effect.

SEC. 2. This act to take effect February first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 419.—An act for establishing a light at the mouth of Otter Creek, Lake Champlain and for other purposes.

Light-houses, etc.
Otter Creek, Vt.

Patos Island, Wash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light be established at or near the mouth of Otter Creek, Lake Champlain, in the State of Vermont, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars. Also that a site be purchased, and a light house and fog signal be constructed, on Patos Island, Washington Territory, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars.

Approved March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 420.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Kansas certain lands therein.

Kansas.

Part of Fort Dodge reservation may be sold to.

Price.

To be used for soldiers', etc., home.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell and convey to the State of Kansas the following-described lands, being the remaining portion of the Fort Dodge Military Reservation in said State, to wit: Lots numbered three, five, six, and seven of section three, township twenty-seven south, of range twenty-four west, on condition that said State shall, within twelve months from the passage of this act, pay or cause to be paid therefor the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and shall within three years establish and provide for the maintenance thereon a home in which provision shall be made for the care and maintenance of officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines, who have served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, their dependent parents, widows, or orphans, and under such rules and regulations as said State may provide.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 421.—An act for the disposition of the agricultural lands embraced within the limits of the Pipestone Indian Reservation in Minnesota.

Red Pipestone Indian Reservation, Minn.

Appraisal of lands to be made.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to appoint three discreet persons, at least one of whom shall be a resident and freeholder of the State of Minnesota, to appraise and report to him the actual value, exclusive of improvements, of all the lands embraced within the exterior limits of the Red Pipestone Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota, save and except the southwest quarter of section one, in township one hundred and six north, of range forty-six west, and also the actual value of the strip of land one hundred feet in width

over and across said reservation, now occupied by the Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern Railway Company, as well as the damage to the balance of the lands of said reservation by reason of the taking and occupying of said strip for railroad purposes; and said commissioners shall also appraise and report the value of any improvements that may be found on any of said lands with the name of the person who made the same.

SEC. 2. That any person who has heretofore resided on and made improvements on any of said lands, but who was compelled by the military authorities of the United States to abandon the same, shall be entitled to the prior right for the period of six months after the filing of the said report, to enter and purchase the land (not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres) so occupied and improved by such person at the price at which the same was appraised by said commissioners, exclusive of improvements. But if the person entitled to make such purchase shall fail to avail himself of his prior right within the time stated, then the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said lands, or such thereof as remain unentered, to be sold to the highest bidder, and at a price not less than the appraised valuation of such lands and improvements; such sale to be held at the local land office for the district in which they are located; and the said railroad company shall be entitled to enter and purchase the aforesaid strip of land of the width aforesaid, now occupied by its road-bed by paying the amount so assessed as the value thereof together with the amount of damages assessed as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force and authorize the entry and sale of the said right of way, or of any tract or parcel of land so appraised, so soon as, and not until, a majority of the adult male Indians of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians consent to the entry and sale of such right of way, or of said appraised lands, or of any part of the same. And if said Indians shall at any future time consent in the manner above stated, to the sale or disposal of any tract or parcel of said appraised land, to the sale of which their consent had not theretofore been given, such tract or parcel shall then be sold in the manner hereinbefore provided. Patents shall be issued in due form for any lands, or the right of way, entered or sold by virtue of this act, and the moneys arising from the sale of said land, right of way, and damages, after deducting the expense of said appraisement, shall be covered into the annuity fund of said Indians, or expended in such manner as the Indians may determine, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; that the commissioners hereunder shall be paid the sum of five dollars per day for the time actually occupied in performing the duties conferred upon them by this act; *Provided*, That any officer or employee of the Government detailed to act as commissioner shall be paid his actual and necessary traveling and other expenses only.

SEC. 4. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expense of procuring the consent of said Indians, and to pay said commissioners.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 422.—An act to provide for allotment of land in severalty to United Peorias and Miamies in Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of chapter One hundred and Nineteen of the acts of eighteen hundred and eighty seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations,

Lands in severalty to Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, Piankeshaw, and Western Miami Indians.
Vol. 24, pp. 388, 391.

and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," are hereby declared to extend to and are made applicable to the Confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw tribes of Indians, and the Western Miami tribe of Indians, now located in the northeastern part of the Indian Territory and to their reservation, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said tribes had not been excepted from the provisions of said act, except as to section six of said act, and as otherwise hereinafter provided.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, within ninety days from and after the passage of this act, to cause to be allotted to each and every member of the said Confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw tribes of Indians, and the Western Miami tribe of Indians, upon lists to be furnished him by the chiefs of said tribes, duly approved by them, and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, an allotment of land not to exceed two hundred acres, out of their common reserve, to each person entitled thereto by reason of their being members of said tribes by birth or adoption; all allotments to be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the chiefs of their respective tribes for each orphan child. All differences arising between members of said tribes, in making said allotments, shall be settled by the chiefs of the respective tribes, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That before any of the allotments herein provided for shall be made, there shall be set apart, not to exceed twenty acres in all, for school, church, and cemetery purposes; the location of the same to be selected by the chiefs of said tribes, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in such quantities and at such points as they shall deem best, which, together with all improvements now existing or that may hereafter be made by the tribes thereon, shall be held as common property of the respective tribes. If in making the selections as herein provided for, the sites of present school buildings should not be retained, then all improvements thereon may be removed. If not removed, then they shall be sold after appraisement by the chiefs of the tribes; the sale to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the proceeds placed to the credit of the proper tribe. If any religious denomination, with the consent of either or both of said tribes, should erect any building for church or school purposes upon any of the land selected for church use, the said building, together with the land, shall be held the property of such religious denomination so long as they shall occupy the same for religious or school purposes. And should such denomination at any time desire to move said church or school house to any other place on their reservation, they may do so; or, if they prefer, may sell the same with or without the lands upon which said house is situate, and apply the proceeds to their new building.

The land so allotted shall not be subject to alienation for twenty five years from the date of the issuance of patent therefor, and said lands so allotted and patented shall be exempt from levy, sale, taxation, or forfeiture for a like period of years. As soon as all the allotments or selections shall have been made as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue to each and every person so entitled, for his or her allotment, and such patent shall recite in the body thereof that the land therein described and conveyed shall not be alienated for twenty-five years from the date of said patent, and shall also recite that such land so allotted and patented is not subject to levy, sale, taxation, or forfeiture for a like period of years, and that any contract or agreement to sell or convey such land or allotments so patented entered into before the expiration of said term of years shall be absolutely null and void. SEC. 2. That in making allotments under this act no more in the aggregate

Allotments.

Lists to be furnished.

Distribution.

Settlement of differences.

Proviso.

School, etc., reservation.

Sale of school buildings.

Building for church or school.

Removal, etc.

Land inalienable for twenty-five years.

Patents.

than seventeen thousand and eighty-three acres of said reservation shall be allotted to the Miami Indians, nor more than thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighteen acres in the aggregate to the United Peoria Indians; and said amounts shall be treated in making said allotments in all respects as the extent of the reservation of each of said tribes, respectively. If, in making said allotments any difference shall arise between said tribes, all such matters of difference shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. After the allotments herein provided for shall have been completed, the residue of the lands, if any, not allotted, shall be held in common under present title by said United Peorias and Miamies in the proportion that the residue, if any of each of the said allotments shall bear to the other. And said United Peorias and Miamies shall have power, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to lease for grazing, agricultural, or mining purposes from time to time and for any period not exceeding ten years at any one time, all of said residue, or any part thereof, the proceeds or rental to be divided between said tribes in proportion to their respective interests in said residue. And after said allotments are completed each allottee may lease or rent his or her individual allotment for any period not exceeding three years, the father acting for his minor children, and in case of no father then the mother, the chief acting for orphans of the tribe to which said orphans may belong.

Allotment to Miamies.

To United Peorias.

Residue to be held in common.

Leases authorized.

Lease of allotments.

At the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of the passage of this act, all of said remaining or unallotted lands may be equally divided among the members of said tribes, according to their respective interests, or the same may be sold on such terms and conditions as the President and the adult members of said tribe may hereafter mutually agree upon, and the proceeds thereof divided according to ownership as hereinbefore set forth: *Provided*, That before any division of the land is made, or sale had, that three-fourths of the bona fide adult members of said tribes shall petition the Secretary of the Interior for such division or sale of said land: *Provided further*, That sections one and two of this act shall not take effect until the consent thereto of each of said tribes separately shall have been signified by three-fourths of the adult male members thereof, in manner and form satisfactory to the President of the United States.

Division of unallotted lands after twenty-five years.

Provisos.
Petition of Indians.

Consent of Indians.

SEC. 3 That any act or part of acts of Congress heretofore passed that may conflict with the provisions of this act, either as to land or money, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

SEC. 4—That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, subject to an appeal to the Supreme court of the United States, as in other cases, to hear and determine what are the just rights at law, or in equity, of those Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians and of their children, or heirs at law, or legal representatives, who became citizens of the United States under the provisions of article twenty-eight of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, made with the confederated tribes of Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaw in the invested funds and other common property of the said confederated tribes. And the exercise of such jurisdiction shall not be barred by any lapse of time heretofore, nor shall the rights of said Indians be impaired by any ruling or determination upon such rights heretofore made. Suit may be instituted against the United States in said court of Claims within twelve months after the passage of this act, but not later, on behalf of said Indians who so become citizens of the United States, their heirs and legal representatives, in the name and style of "The Citizen Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians," in accordance with the practice of said Court, for the hearing and determination of such rights at law and in equity as are claimed for said citizen Indians, or any of them, in such suit, which rights or

Court of Claims to determine rights of citizen Indians to tribal funds.

Vol. 15, p. 520.

Action not barred by limitation, etc.

Style of proceeding.

equities arise out of the provisions of said treaty, or any law of the United States relating to the invested funds and common property of said confederated tribes. Said "confederated tribes of Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws" may be made a party defendant in said suit, on petition in that name to be made such party defendant, to be filed within three months from the date of the bringing of such suit, but the United States, through its proper officers, shall defend said suit on behalf of said Indians, whether or not they shall become parties to the same. Said courts shall determine what are the legal and equitable rights and interests of the Indians who separated from the tribes to which they belonged, and became citizens of the United States under said treaty; and of the heirs and legal representatives of such of them as are dead, and shall ascertain the value thereof, after deducting what has been paid to each of said Indians on account of such invested funds and common property. And such sums shall be paid to the persons who are respectively entitled to the same out of any money or funds held in trust by the United States for and on account of said confederated tribes of Peoria, Kaskaskia, Wea, and Piankeshaw Indians. Out of the funds so found due to said citizen Indians said Court of Claims may allow a reasonable compensation to the counsel or attorneys of such Indians, to be ratably apportioned upon and paid out of the sums due them, respectively; and the court may ascertain the reasonable value of the services of counsel employed by said confederated tribes to represent the tribes on such examination, not to exceed ten per centum of the aggregate sum actually in controversy, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be paid to said counsel so much of the sum so ascertained as in equity and justice he may consider to be due them for such services, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States now due to such tribes arising from the sale of the lands of said tribe in Kansas.

SEC. 5 That the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to said Court of Claims, upon its request, certified copies of any records, documents, or papers that relate to the rights of any of said Indians involved in such suit

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 423.—An act providing for the erection of sundry light-houses and fog-signals in Lakes Erie, Huron, Michigan, and Superior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house be established at or near Eleven-foot Shoal, off Point Peninsular, Lake Michigan, Michigan, at a cost not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, and when said light shall be completed the light now maintained at Point Peninsular shall be discontinued.

That a light-house and fog-signal be established at Squaw Island, Lake Michigan, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

That there be established a light-house at or near Old Mackinaw Point, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and when the same shall be completed the light maintained at McGulpin's Point, shall be discontinued.

That a fog-signal and range-lights be placed on the end of the west pier at Ashtabula, Ohio, Lake Erie, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 424.—An act for the establishment of a light-house station on Saint Catharine Island, State of Georgia.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to establish a light-house station on Saint Catharine Island, State of Georgia, at the point which the Light-House Board may select as the most eligible, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Light-house established on Saint Catharine Island, Ga.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 425.—An act providing for the establishment of the light and fog-signal at Humboldt, California, upon a more secure site, and for the establishment of a light-ship at or near the wreck of the steamship Oregon, in New York Harbor.

March 2, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the light and fog-signal at Humboldt, California, be established upon a more secure site, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; and that there be established in the vicinity of the wreck of the steamship Oregon, entrance to New York Harbor, a light-ship with a steam fog-signal, the entire cost of which shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Light-house, etc., established at Humboldt, Cal.

Wreck of the Oregon. New York Harbor entrance.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution to pay the officers, clerks and employes of Congress their salary for December on December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. December 20, 1888.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on the twentieth day of said month.

Approved, December 20, 1888.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to print additional copies of the United States map of the edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, prepared by the Commissioner of Public Lands. January 23, 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be printed seven thousand five hundred copies of the United States map prepared by the General Land Office of the edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at a rate not exceeding one dollar each; two thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, four thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five hundred copies for the use of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and that one thousand copies be printed and mounted, to be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at one dollar and twenty-five cents each; and the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; the proceeds of all sales to be turned into the Treasury.

Approved, January 23, 1889.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Imperial German Government to the Government of the United States to become a party to the International Geodetic Association. February 5, 1889.

Whereas, the Government of the United States has been invited by the Imperial German Government to become a party to the International Geodetic Association; Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested and authorized to accept said invitation, and that he is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a delegate, who shall be an officer of the United States Geodetic and Coast Survey, to attend the next meeting of said International Geodetic Association, but no extra salary or additional compensation shall be paid to such by reason of such attendance.

Approved, February 5, 1889.

February 814, 1889.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to print four thousand copies of the report of Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, on European dock-yards.

European dock-yards.
Additional copies of report to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed, in quarto form, all to be one-half bound in leather, at the Government Printing Office, four thousand additional copies of the report of Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, United States Navy, on European dock-yards, details, fittings, and equipments of foreign vessels, torpedo-boats ship-yard appliances, tools, and so forth, of which additional number two thousand copies shall be for the use of the House, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies to be delivered to and distributed by the Secretary of the Navy for general information

Approved, February 14, 1889.

February 28, 1889.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution providing for additional telegraphic facilities in the City of Washington during the inaugural ceremonies on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

District of Columbia.
Temporary overhead wires permitted during inaugural ceremonies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company to extend overhead wires into the Pension Building and to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural ceremonies, the said wires to be taken down within one week after the conclusion of the ceremonies on the fourth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, February 28, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the eulogies on the life and character of Edward W. Robertson, deceased, late a Representative in Congress from Louisiana.

Eulogies on Edward White Robertson, a Representative from Louisiana, to be printed

Portrait.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Edward White Robertson, a Representative in the Fiftieth Congress from the State of Louisiana, twelve thousand five hundred copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Edward White Robertson, to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to print thirty-nine thousand copies of the Fourth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor.

Labor report.
Fourth annual report to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed thirty-nine thousand copies, in cloth binding, of the Fourth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor: twenty-six thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives and thirteen thousand copies for the use of members of the Senate.

SEC 2. That the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred and two dollars and sixty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of the publication of said report, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of fifty thousand copies of the Fourth and Fifth Annual Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

March 1, 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifty thousand additional copies of the Fourth and Fifth Annual Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the years eighteen hundred eighty-seven and eighteen hundred eighty-eight, of which thirteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the members of the Senate, twenty-seven thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives and ten thousand copies for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture, the illustrations to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with the directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, the work to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; that the reports for the two years be printed and bound in one volume, and there be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.

Bureau of Animal Industry.
Fourth and fifth annual reports to be printed.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies on James N. Burnes of Missouri.

March 1, 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late James N. Burnes, a Representative in the Fiftieth Congress from the State of Missouri, twenty-five thousand copies, of which six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nineteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said James N. Burnes, to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Eulogies on James M. Burnes, a Representative from Missouri, to be printed.

Portrait.

Resolved further, That of the quota to the House of Representatives, the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies which he will have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges the same to be delivered when completed to the widow of the deceased.

Extra bound copies

Approved, March 1, 1889.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution to authorize the printing of the proceedings in Congress in accepting the statue of the late Lewis Cass, an illustrious citizen, presented by the State of Michigan, and the statues of the late Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg and Robert Fulton illustrious citizens presented by the State of Pennsylvania.

March 2, 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the proceedings in Congress upon the acceptance of the statue of the late Lewis Cass, presented by the State of Michigan, twelve thousand

Proceedings in Congress accepting statue of Lewis Cass to be printed.

Statues of John P.
G. Muhlenberg and
Robert Fulton.

Engravings.

five hundred copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and in a separate volume; that there be printed of the proceedings in Congress upon the acceptance of the statues of the late John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg and Robert Fulton presented by the State of Pennsylvania, twelve thousand five hundred copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to have printed engravings of said statues to accompany said proceedings; and for engraving and printing said pictures the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution appointing H. H. Markham, of California, a manager for the National Homes for Disabled Soldiers, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Blanding.

National Home for
Volunteer Soldiers.
H. H. Markham
elected a manager.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That H. H. Markham, of California, be, and he is hereby, appointed a manager of the National Homes for Disabled Soldiers, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Blanding.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of the Netherlands, that no light-house and light dues, tonnage dues, or beacon and buoy dues are imposed in the ports of the Kingdom of The Netherlands; that no other equivalent tax of any kind is imposed upon vessels in said ports, under whatever flag they may sail; that vessels belonging to the United States of America, and their cargoes, are not required, in The Netherlands, to pay any fee or due of any kind, or nature, or any import due higher or other than is payable by vessels of The Netherlands or their cargoes; that no export duties are imposed in The Netherlands; and that in the free ports of the Dutch East Indies, to wit: Riouw (in the island of Riouw), Pabean, Sangrit, Loloan, and Tamboekoes (in the Island of Bali), Koepang (in the Island of Timor), Makassar, Menado, Kema, and Gorontalo (in the Island of Celebes), Amboina, Saparoa, Banda, Ternate, and Kajeli (in the Moluccas), Oleh-leh and Bengkalis (in the Island of Sumatra), vessels are subjected to no fiscal tax, and no import or export duties are there levied;

Now therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 11 of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this my Proclamation shall be suspended the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, (which is imposed by said section of said act) upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Kingdom of The Netherlands in Europe, or from any of the above-named free ports of the Dutch East Indies:

Provided, That there shall be excluded from the benefits of the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed the vessels of any foreign country in whose ports the fees or dues of any kind or nature imposed on vessels of the United States, or the import or export duties on their cargoes, are in excess of the fees, dues or duties imposed on the vessels of such foreign country, or their cargoes, or of the fees, dues, or duties imposed on the vessels of the country in which are the ports mentioned in this proclamation, or the cargoes of such vessels.

And the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed shall continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens

April 22, 1887.

Preamble.

The Netherlands.

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Suspension of tonnage duty on vessels from The Netherlands or the colonies of, in the East Indies.

proviso.
Vessels excluded.

Continuance of suspension.

of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued in the said ports of the Kingdom of The Netherlands in Europe and the said free ports of the Dutch East Indies, and no longer.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] eighty seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President :

T. F. BAYARD,

Secretary of State.

No. 2.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

September 21, 1898.

Preamble.

Spanish islands of Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of Spain that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the Islands of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and all other countries belonging to the Crown of Spain upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country;

And whereas, notification of such abolition of discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts as aforesaid, has been given to me by a Memorandum of Agreement signed this day at the city of Washington, between the Secretary of State of the United States, and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain accredited to the Government of the United States of America;

Discriminating tonnage duties suspended.

R. S., sec. 4228, p. 814.

From Spanish vessels and cargoes from Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines and other countries.

Continuance of suspension.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this, my Proclamation, being also the date of the notification received as aforesaid, the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of Spain and the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the Philippines and all other countries belonging to the Crown of Spain, or from any other foreign country; such suspension to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes, shall be continued in the said Islands of Cuba, and Porto Rico, and the Philippines, and all other Spanish possessions, and no longer.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred [SEAL.] and eighty-seven and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President :

T. F. BAYARD,

Secretary of State.

No. 3.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The goodness and the mercy of God, which have followed the American people during all the days of the past year, claim their grateful recognition and humble acknowledgment. By His omnipotent power He has protected us from war and pestilence and from every national calamity; by His gracious favor the earth has yielded a generous return to the labor of the husbandman, and every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment; by His loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentiment and patriotic endeavor, and by His unerring guidance we have been directed in the way of National prosperity.

October 25, 1887.
Thursday, November 24, set apart as Thanksgiving Day.

To the end that we may, with one accord, testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, to be observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let all secular work and employment be suspended; and let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship and with prayer and songs of praise, give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all that He has done for us, while we humbly implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of His mercy.

Let families and kindred be re-united on that day; and let their hearts, filled with kindly cheer and affectionate reminiscence, be turned in thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures and the Giver of all that makes the day glad and joyous.

And in the midst of our worship and our happiness let us remember the poor, the needy and the unfortunate; and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence, let us increase the number of those who with grateful hearts shall join in our Thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the title to all that territory lying between the North and South forks of the Red River and the hundredth degree of longitude, and jurisdiction over the same are vested in the United States, it being a part of the Indian Territory, as shown by surveys and investigation made on behalf of the United States, which territory the State of Texas also claims title to and jurisdiction over; and

December 30, 1887.
Preamble.

Whereas said conflicting claim grows out of a controversy existing between the United States and the State of Texas as to the point where the hundredth degree of longitude crosses the Red River, as described in the Treaty of February 22, 1819, between the United States and Spain, fixing the boundary line between the two countries; and

Vol. 23, p. 296.

Whereas the Commissioners, appointed on the part of the United States, under the Act of January 31, 1885, authorizing the appointment of a Commission by the President to run and mark the boundary lines between a portion of the Indian Territory and the State of Texas, in connection with a similar Commission to be appointed by the State of Texas, have, by their report determined that the South Fork is the true Red River designated in the treaty; the Commissioners appointed on the part of said State refusing to concur in said report, now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish and warn all persons, whether claiming to act as officers of the County of Greer, in the State of Texas, or otherwise, against selling or disposing of, or attempting to sell or dispose of any of said lands, or from exercising or attempting to exercise any authority over said lands.

Sale of lands, etc., in Indian Territory claimed by Greer County, Texas, forbidden.

Persons warned against purchasing.

And I also warn and admonish all persons against purchasing any part of said territory from any person or persons whomsoever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,

Secretary of State.

No. 5.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

January 23, 1888.

Preamble.

Germany

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Suspension of tonnage duty upon vessels from.

Whereas satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of the Empire of Germany that no tonnage or light-house dues, or any equivalent tax or taxes whatever, are imposed upon American vessels entering the ports of the Empire of Germany, either by the Imperial Government or by the Governments of the German maritime States, and that vessels belonging to the United States of America, and their cargoes, are not required, in German ports, to pay any fee or due of any kind, or nature, or any import due higher or other than is payable by German vessels or their cargoes;

Now therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 11 of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this my Proclamation shall be suspended the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per

ton per annum (which is imposed by said section of said act) upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Empire of Germany.

Provided, That there shall be excluded from the benefits of the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed the vessels of any foreign country in whose ports the fees or dues of any kind or nature imposed on vessels of the United States, or the import or export duties on their cargoes, are in excess of the fees, dues or duties imposed on the vessels of such foreign country, or their cargoes, or of the fees, dues, or duties imposed on the vessels of Germany or the cargoes of such vessels.

Proviso.
Vessels excluded.

And the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed shall continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued in the said ports of the Empire of Germany, and no longer.

Continuance of suspension.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,

Secretary of State.

No. 6.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas satisfactory proof has been given to me that no light-house and light dues, tonnage dues, beacon and buoy dues, or other equivalent taxes of any kind, are imposed upon vessels of the United States in the ports of the Island of Guadeloupe, one of the French West India Islands;

April 16, 1888.

Preamble.

Guadeloupe Island.

Now therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section eleven of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this my Proclamation shall be suspended the collection of the whole of the tonnage duty which is imposed by said section of said act upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Island of Guadeloupe.

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Suspension of tonnage duty upon vessels from.

Provided, That there shall be excluded from the benefits of the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed the vessels of any foreign country in whose ports the fees or dues of any kind or nature imposed on vessels of the United States, or the imports or export duties on their cargoes, are in excess of the fees, dues or duties imposed on the vessels of such foreign country, or their cargoes, or of the fees, dues, or duties imposed on the vessels of the country in which are the ports mentioned in this proclamation, or the cargoes of such vessels.

Proviso.
Vessels excluded.

Continuance of suspension.

And the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed shall continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued in the said ports of the Island of Guadeloupe and no longer.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

No. 7.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

November 1, 1888.

Thursday, November 23, 1888, set apart as Thanksgiving Day.

Constant thanksgiving are due from the American People to Almighty God for His goodness and mercy which have followed them since the day He made them a Nation and vouchsafed to them a free Government. With loving kindness He has constantly led us in the way of prosperity and greatness. He has not visited with swift punishment our shortcomings, but with gracious care He has warned us of our dependence upon His forbearance and has taught us that obedience to His holy law is the price of a continuance of His precious gifts.

In acknowledgment of all that God has done for us as a Nation, and to the end that on an appointed day, the united prayers and praise of a grateful country may reach the Throne of Grace, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November instant, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, to be kept and observed throughout the Land.

On that day let all our people suspend their ordinary work and occupations, and in their accustomed places of worship, with prayer and songs of praise, render thanks to God for all His mercies, for the abundant harvests which have rewarded the toil of the husbandman during the year that has passed, and for the rich rewards that have followed the labors of our people in their shops and their marts of trade and traffic. Let us give thanks for peace and for social order and contentment within our borders, and for our advancement in all that adds to National greatness.

And mindful of the afflictive dispensation with which a portion of our land has been visited, let us, while we humble ourselves before the power of God, acknowledge His mercy in setting bounds to the deadly march of pestilence, and let our hearts be chastened by sympathy with our fellow countrymen who have suffered and who mourn.

And as we return thanks for all the blessings which we have received from the hands of our Heavenly Father, let us not forget that He has enjoined upon us charity; and on this day of thanksgiving let us generously remember the poor and needy, so that our tribute of praise and gratitude may be acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Done at the City of Washington on the First day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and [SEAL.] caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

No. 8.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fourth day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

February 26, 1889.

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington, on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Special session of the Senate, March 4, 1889.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington the twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our [SEAL.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,

Secretary of State.